SPEED AT ONCE
All Orders and Greetings For
26 Page, Jan. 6th "Daily"

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Cloudy.

Vol. XI, No. 2 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1934 — (Six Pages) — Price 3 Cents

Bayonets for CWA Workers of Detroit Demanding Pay

Relief Expenditures To Be Cut In Half In January

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 1.—Bayonets and sawed-off shot guns in the hands of National Guardsmen was Detroit's New Years greetings to C.W.A. workers.

Guards, police and special deputies were stationed outside and inside the Kerr Building, Saturday, where hundreds of C.W.A. workers waited in line all day clamoring vainly for their pay.

The workers were in an angry mood because they had been sent from one place to another time after time for their pay.

One C.W.A. worker who waited all day at the Kerr Building for his pay said that since Dec. 12, when he started to work on a C.W.A. job, he had received only one week's pay of $15. "They keep sending us from one place to another. We spend hours walking our feet off, but get no pay," he said. "On Dec. 23, when no pay came, the workers on the C.W.A. project at Joseph Campau and Davison Aves. tore up the street car tracks, and tipped over a street car."

The police were called to subdue the workers. All news of new C.W.A. strikes is very carefully suppressed by the capitalist press.

At the same time, Detroit's 300,000 unemployed were given another New Year's greeting with the announcement that relief expenditures for Wayne County during January are to be cut to less than one-half of the November figure.

Wayne County embraces Detroit, Dearborn, Hamtramck, Lincoln Park, and other towns. Instead of $3,670,000 which was spent in November, only $1,788,800 has been appropriated for January.

This huge relief cut is being put through at the orders of the Federal Civil Emergency Relief Administration to investigate all families on relief lists and to drop the so-called "borderland and fraud" cases. Those remaining on the relief lists are to have their relief budgets cut.

The cost of Federal surplus heretofore issued supplementary to the relief checks are now to be deducted. Medical aid will also be cut. This new attack in the face of mounting unemployment, with automobile production at about half of what it was last year.

The Unemployed Councils are rallying the workers for the fight against cuts, and are organizing the workers on the relief job into the Relief Workers' Protective Union.

Payrolls, Jobs, Show Decline, Latest Data Of Industrial Board

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The latest available figures on the trend of business and employment covering the months of November, reveal steadily declining tendencies, according to a report of the National Industrial Board, an employers economic research agency.

Actual employment fell off by 10.7 per cent during November, while payrolls declined by 10 per cent.

The average weekly pay envelope fell from $19.48 a week to $18.51 a week.

Nazi Jailers Hold 4 Communists Ten Days After Verdict

Protest Actions Grow Throughout The United States

NEW YORK.—Protest actions were reported from many cities yesterday as the workers renewed their demands for the safe and immediate release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag frame-up trial.

Although it is now ten days since the international protest wrested admission of their innocence from the Nazi Supreme Court, the four defendants are still held in the Nazi dungeons, where they are not even permitted to speak to each other.

Latest reports from Germany indicate that the four Communist leaders will be forced to face new charges of high treason in an attempt by the Nazi chieftains to carry through the murders of the four revolutionary leaders.

In the meantime, their lives are in constant danger, as the Nazis are not above carrying out their murders by "other means," as countless cases of political prisoners "shot while attempting to escape" attest.

There must be no let-up in the protest actions, but rather a tremendous increase of protest demonstrations before the German Consulates in every city, and of protest

(Continued on Page 2)

Army Officers Lead Argentina Rebels

Fierce Fighting In Corrientes Prov.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 1.—The Argentine Government tightened its censorship on news from that country today as the armed uprising led by the Irgoyen wing of the Radical Party gained headway throughout northwest Argentine, with the rebels still maintaining control of Entre Rios Province. The revolt is reported as the most serious of six attempts against the present government since the overthrow of the Irigoyen government.

At Santo Tome, in Corrientes Province, large bands of rebels are reported fighting Federal cavalry. The government is rushing reinforcements from Corrientes City. Many retired army officers and non-commissioned officers are leading the rebel forces. Thousands of impoverished farmers are no doubt among the rebel forces.

Martial law continues throughout the country, with mass arrests in Buenos Ayres, Rosario and other cities.

Morgenthau Made New Treasury Sec'y As Woodin Resigns

Morgan Favorite Gets High Praise From Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Following the resignation of William H. Woodin as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect today, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., was sworn in as the new Secretary of the Treasury.

Woodin received high praise from Roosevelt in a letter which he received from the President, which stated, in part:

"Remember that when that day comes you are wanted and needed in the service of the country. Your calm, practical and courageous action in the difficult days of last spring and summer will always be remembered.

"All of us miss you greatly and all of us send you our devoted regards."

Woodin was shown during the Senate investigations of J. P. Morgan to have been a favored customer of the house of J. P. Morgan, and the recipient of many favors from the bankers. Despite the exposure of his stock gambling connections with the Morgans, Roosevelt, whose pre-election campaign speeches were filled with denunciation of the "money changers," never made any criticism of Woodin, and refused to heed the public clamor for his resignation.

Woodin is now in Arizona for his health, as he is suffering from a throat affliction.

Unemployed Women Delegates to Visit Mayor LaGuardia

NEW YORK.—At a meeting on Friday, December 29th of the unemployed women's delegates who went to the C. W. A. office on 28th St., it was unanimously decided to organize another mass delegation for Jan. 2nd to Mayor LaGuardia.

All the women who participated in the first delegation as well as all other women should meet on Tuesday, Jan. 2nd at 10 a. m. at 79 East 20th St.

In the Daily Worker Today

Page 2
Sports, by Si Gerson.
Needle Workers Celebrate Fifth Anniversary of Union.
Page 3
Conclusion of Text of Litvinoff's Speech.
Page 4
Letters from Workers in the Metal Industry.
"In the Home," by Helen Luke.
"Dr. Lattinger Advises."
"Party Life."
Page 5
"What a World!" by Michael Gold
Stage and Screen, Music, Tuning In, What's On.
"Unite and Fight!" a short story by A. Brisker.
Page 6
Editorials: Capitalists' Hounds Bay; Better Preparation for Unemployed Convention; A Sinister Nazi Trick.
N. R. A. Trickery at Cigar Convention.
Foreign News.

Rich Relieved Of $140,000,000 Tax Bill by Roosevelt

Permits Dividend And Excess Profits Tax To Expire

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—As a New Year present to a handful of wealthy investors and corporations, the Roosevelt government today formally let the taxes on dividends and corporation capitalization expire.

The taxes on dividends, required a 5 per cent to be paid by all investors receiving dividends on their total, dividend income. The amount collected in this way amounted to about $60,000,000. The termination of this tax by the Roosevelt government is, therefore, in the nature of a 1934 gift to dividend collectors equal to this amount.

On July 1, the 5 per cent tax on the excess profits of all corporations will also be permitted by the Roosevelt government to expire. This will save rich corporations another $80,000,000 a year in taxes.

The Roosevelt government has extended the Hoover excise taxes on cigarettes, radios, amusements, medicines, etc., for the next year. They were due to expire this year. They cost the small consumer $600,000,000 a year.

Inflation, Taxes To Be Main Subjects Of Congressional Fight

Budget Crisis Brings New Taxes On Masses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. — When Congress opens its sessions on Wednesday at noon, the subjects of inflation and further subsidies to bankrupt industry and banks will be among the leading subjects of discussion.

New taxes, the budget crisis, and the failure of the Roosevelt farm program to stop the growing rebellion among the small, impoverished farmers, will also be among the subjects discussed, it is said.

A decided fight for outright currency inflation waged by certain Senators from the West is also expected.

The enormous increase in the Government debt to $22,000,000,000 and the increasing budget deficit due to the enormous war expenditures and susidies amounting to $11,000,000,000 to the Wall Street banks and railroads, makes certain the introduction of proposals for new taxes on the population.

France in Trade Reprisals on Nazis

New Quotas to Favor French Allies

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Sharp trade reprisals against Nazi Germany, with important concessions to France's allies, were being considered by the French Government today with the double aim of penalizing Germany and strengthening the war alignment being rapidly organized by French imperialism. France was Germany's best customer during the past year.

Under a new schedule of import quotas, applicable early this year, the bulk of German exports to France would be barred. The quotas will distribute the former German trade among Belgium, Poland and the Little Entente, France's allies. Part of the import quotas would also be distributed among England, Italy, Portugal and Greece in exchange for tariff concessions and with the aim of further isolating Germany.

The new quotas and bargaining policy will also hit drastically many American products, including automobiles, tractors, tires and tubes.

The French Government faces the new year with a constantly diminishing of its revenues, which dropped to 3,276,000,000 francs for November, representing a decrease of 36,000,000 francs as compared with the same month of 1932. Unemployment is showing a rapid increase.

At Lake Placid? — No! Workers in Moscow

Moscow factory workers enjoying one of the outdoor sports of the American leisure class. Soyphoto

Soviet Factory, Farm Toilers Shape Second Five Year Plan

Delegates From National Minorities Discuss Report To USSR Central Executive Body

By VERN SMITH
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 1 (By Radio)—The Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities met in separate sections of Sverdlov Hall Friday to discuss the 1934 national economic plan presented to the fourth session of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union by Viacheslav Molotov, chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars, and V. Mezhlauk, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission.

The Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities form the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Council of the Union is elected by the Congress of Soviets of the U.S.S.R. from representatives of the united republics in proportion to the population of each; in all 371 members are elected.

The Council of Nationalities is formed of representatives of Allied and Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republics, five delegates from each of the former and one delegate each from the latter.

Unlike the American Congressional body, the delegates of both Councils are responsible for the carrying out of the Council's decisions in their homeland. The delegates are also different in both tone and character, being elected directly from shop, mine or farm.

The delegates consist mostly of workers who bring the experiences of their own mine or mill and discuss the plan in the light of this first-hand knowledge, making demands for

(Continued on Page 3)

USSR Foreign Policy Address by Litvinoff Continued on Page 3

The continuation of the sharp and brilliant analysis by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, before the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, of the present foreign policy of the U. S. S. R. in relation to the capitalist powers of the world will be found on page 3 of today's Daily Worker.

Jobless Councils Request Funds For Feb. 3, Convention

NEW YORK. — The national committee of the Unemployed Council, through its secretary, I. Amter, declared yesterday that funds are urgently needed for housing, feeding and meeting place for the delegates to the national Unemployment Convention, to take place in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 4 and 5. The districts and sections are urged to carry out tag days, arrange affairs, etc., in order to achieve the three thousand dollar fund needed to carry through the national convention.

Funds should be rushed to the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, U. S. A., 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Rumania Acts To Disarm All Workers

Uses Present Tension To Strike At Toilers

BUCHAREST, Jan. 1. — A governmental decree ordering all civilians possessing weapons to surrender them by Tuesday, shows that the Rumanian government intends using the tension following the assassination of Premier Duca by fascist Iron Guard members to further disarms the toiling masses. Heavy penalties are threatened for failure to surrender weapons.

All public meetings, parades and demonstrations have been prohibited under the terms of the drastic martial law and press censorship clamped down by the government throughout the country. Bucharest is heavily patrolled and has the appearance of a city under siege. Despite many arrests of Iron Guard members, the real leaders of the party are still at liberty.

LaGuardia Sworn In As New City Mayor; 7 Cent Fare Looms

C. P. Calls For Fight Against High Fare, Relief Slash

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—In the library of the millionaire Democratic attorney, Samuel Seabury, Mayor-elect La Guardia today took the oath of office and became the new Mayor of New York City.

One of the first official acts of his administration was to give the oath of office to his appointed Chief of Police, General John F. O'Ryan, who will assume office at once.

7-Cent Fare

The entrance of LaGuardia into office was marked by the issuance of a sharp statement by the District Committee of the Communist Party sounding a warning that the LaGuardia program means the immediate possibility of slashes in jobless relief, wage cuts for Civil Service employes and the increase of the subware fare to 7 cents.

"LaGuardia assumes office," the Communist Party statement today declared, "as the victorious candidate of the most powerful group of Wall Street bankers, Chase National Bank, the traction interests, etc. One of the first acts of Mayor LaGuardia will be to carry out the dictates of his election bosses and backers, by PLUNDERING THE WORKING POPULATION THROUGH AN INCREASE IN THE SUBWAY FARE. LaGuardia has already announced his intention of fulfilling his election pledge to the bankers by "REGARDING THE TAMMANY AGREEMENT WITH THE WALL STREET BANKS AS SACRED."

Previous to his official entrance into office today, LaGuardia has been holding conferences with the representatives of the Wall Street banks and bondholders who hold the majority of the traction and subway bonds. The LaGuardia plan for the subways is some form of "unification" with a guaranteed "adequate fare" that will meet with the approval of the bondholders. This is seen as a definite move toward the abolition of the 5-cent fare.

Wage Cuts

LaGuardia has also asked the State Legislature for the power to arbitrarily slash Civil Service wages and jobs, now protected by law. This applies particularly to such employes as school teachers, engineers, etc.

Referring to this action of the Mayor, the C. P. statement declared:

"To carry through the plundering of the working population, in particular the million and a half unemployed, the masses of employed workers and civil servants, LaGuardia, as the tool of finance capital, is preparing to cut salaries ruthlessly, to fire 10,000 city

(Continued on Page 2)

Canada Orders Cacic Deported

Canadian Workers in Furious Protests

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 31.—Tom Cacio, Canadian revolutionary leader, who has been held in prison several weeks after his term expired, was smuggled out of Kingston Penitentiary last Friday and rushed to St. John for deportation to fascist Jugo-slavia, where death or imprisonment await him for his working-class activities.

Cacic is one of eight leaders of the Canadian Communist Party who were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

The Canadian Labor Defense League, upon learning of this action by the government, immediately wired a protest to W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, demanding that time be permitted to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, or that Cacic be permitted to go to the Soviet Union.

Canadian workers, who have vigorously protested the imprisonment of the eight working-class leaders, are in furious protest against this attempt, the order of deportation to Jugo-slavia, which is equivalent to a death sentence for Cacic.

1,700 JOHNSTOWN MINERS VOTE STRIKE AGAINST NRA COMPANY UNION ELECTION

Organize Opposition To Fight Lewis Gang at UMWA Convention

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 1.—**A unanimous vote to strike was taken by 1,700 miners of the Bethlehem Mines Corporations** here yesterday when the National Labor Board refused to act in a forced company union election.

The miners are demanding recognition of their own representatives. They rejected the rump election called by the company union.

Several days ago, mine locals at National Labor Board to intervene and force the Bethlehem Mines Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, to grant them the right of electing their own representatives. Senator Wagner, chairman of the Board, replied that the local's petition would be "considered," last Dec. 24th.

But as usual in these instances, the National Labor Board permitted the company union election to stand.

The miners, exasperated with the fakery of the National Labor Board, decided on strike to force through their demands and recognition of their union.

* * *

This strike against the N.R.A. trickery and National Labor Board support of company unionism takes place on the eve of the international convention of the U.M.W.A., to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, January 23rd.

Despite the fact that the coal code virtually makes strikes illegal, the Johnstown miners unanimously voted to enforce their demand through struggles.

These conditions from which the miners are suffering were made possible through the open betrayal by the Lewis machine.

This strike, as well as the report of election of 12 opposition delegates from one U.M.W.A. local in the Danville sub-district, are signs that the miners are in a mood for fight against Lewis's treachery.

This fight is spontaneous, unorganized. The greatest task facing the class conscious workers is an organization of the fight against the Lewis machine's brazen betrayal of the miners to the coal operators.

Especially in view of the forthcoming convention, the forces of the opposition must be organized, to come into the convention as a solid, organized body to put over a program of fight against Lewis and in the interest of the miners.

Thus far the Daily Worker has received no news whatever from the Communist leaders in this struggle in the Pennsylvania districts of the U.M.W.A.

There is little time left before the convention. Undoubtedly a great deal of work and organization has been done, but more is necessary. Above all, it is necessary to hear about what is going on in order to inform the miners everywhere, to encourage and to help them in their struggles.

Ready To Operate

A photo of MayorLa Guardia, who stated the day before he took office today that "the budget must be balanced and it may require a major operation to do it." The same day LaGuardia asked the State Legislature to give him power to slash Civil Service wages and reduce jobs.

McLevy, S.P. Mayor, Refuses To Help 5 Jailed Strikers

Bridgeport Cops Act For Ship Owners To Drive Men To Work

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 1. — Socialist Mayor Jasper McLevy of this city refuses to take any action to effect the release of five strikers of the Greek ship S. S. Kalypsis Vergotti tied up in the harbor here.

The five strikers were arrested by the Bridgeport city police, at orders of the captain of the ship and the Greek Consul, because they are striking for back pay, better conditions and union recognition. The crew is framed-up on charges of mutiny and breach to break the strike.

The city police, under supervision of the Socialist administration, acted as agents of the ship owners.

A government cutter was sent to Bridgeport on Saturday to quell the "mutiny."

In the first strike to occur under the Socialist Mayor's administration, the police are used in an effort to smash the strike, with no action or word of protest from the Socialist Mayor or other Socailist officials.

The local police refused to let the representative of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the International Labor Defense see the arrested seamen on Sunday morning.

An attempt is being made to terrorize the seamen back to the ships.

* * *

(Note: Through error the Daily Worker on Saturday stated 29 striking seamen were arrested. Only 5 were jailed by the Socialist-controlled city police.)

NRA Hands Pay Cuts To Retail Clerks

Whalen Lets Stores Lengthen Hours

NEW YORK.—Sixty thousand retail stores in New York will be permitted to lengthen hours of work of their clerks by eight hours per week for $1 more in weekly pay, according to the new schedules announced by Grover Whalen, chairman of the retail code authority.

By the decision, stores which are open less than 56 hours a week will pay their workers $14 a week for 40 hours of work, while stores which have hours between 56 and 63 per week will be obliged to pay only $14.50 for 44 hours of work and those opening for longer than 63 hours may pay $15 for 48 hours a week.

By lengthening the hours of work and enabling the retail stores to pay practically the same wages, the code authority of the N.R.A. is actually giving thousands of retail store workers a wage cut.

Harlem Meet Jan. 14 To Boost Daily Sales

NEW YORK. — Announcing the date for the Harlem Conference to Increase the Sales of the Daily Worker for Sunday, Jan. 14, in the Finnish Workers Hall at 10:30 A.M., the Volunteer Committee urged all Communist Party unit members and all sympathizers to canvass organizations to send two

Horrible Butchery Of Fukien Masses By U. S. Bombs

Thousands Are Made Homeless By Nanking Planes

HONGKONG, Jan. 1—Wealthy refugees pouring in from the Fukien city of Foochow described scenes of horrible suffering resulting from the murderous aerial bombradment of that city by Nanking planes during the past week. The raids were carried out by planes and bombs furnished by the U.S. The homes of thousands of workers were destroyed.

Tens of thousands of impoverished workers, unable to obtain transportation from the city were reported crowding into the consular districts, which through an understanding between the Nanking regime and its imperialist masters, has been spared from the terror of aerial bombardments.

Heavy fighting continues on the Fukien-Chekiang front between Nanking troops and the 19th Route Army of the Fukien secessionist regime, and in Kiangsi Province and northern Fukien between the Chinese Red Army and the Nanking forces.

* * *

NANKING, Jan. 1.—The Nanking government yesterday assured its imperialist masters that not independence from the imperialist dismemberment of China, but "the extermination of the emancipated workers and peasants in the Soviet districts would be the major task of the Nanking murder regime in 1934, as in the past. The assurance was given by Nanking Premier Wang Ching-wei in a "New Year message."

A. F. of L. Locals Indorse Social Insurance Bill

Workers Force Minn. Legislators To Present Bill

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 1.—The carpenters local and the brewery workers local of the American Federation of Labor of Tacoma have both endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

On Jan. 8, the county unemployment conference will be held here to work out a program of immediate demands for the unemployed workers and to take up preparations for an election of delegates to the national Unemployment Convention to be held in Washington, beginning Feb. 3.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 31.—At the demand of the Unemployed Councils, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was introduced into the State Legislature on Wednesday by Representatives Bennett and Youngdahl. The introduction of this Bill is a result of the mass pressure of the unemployed for jobless insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.

Gov. Floyd B. Olson of the Farmer Labor Party failed to even mention unemployment insurance in his message to the Legislature. The Farmer Labor representatives felt it necessary to introduce the Bill due to the demands of the workers of the state.

Only increasing mass pressure will force the Legislature to act on the Bill now before them. The Minnesota State Committee of the Unemployed Councils urges all workers organizations, employed and unemployed, to immediately send resolutions to the Speaker of the State House of Representatives, and to the legislators of their own districts, demanding immediate action on the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill before the Legislature adjourns.

* * *

Convention to Take Up Bill

NEW YORK CITY. — The nation - wide campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill will be the central demand of the national convention against Unemployment to be held in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 4 and 5. The Bill, first proposed by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, is the only proposal for social insurance which provides for every unemployed

National Convention To Take Up Jobless Insurance

worker to receive insurance, regardless of how long he has been out of work, and without any qualification or restriction.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill calls for the payment to all unemployed of a minimum of ten dollars weekly and three dollars additional for each dependent. The funds are to be obtained from the government war funds, and from taxation on all incomes over 5,000 dollars, and the funds are to be administered by the workers organizations. Many thousands of workers have already indorsed the Bill.

Needle Workers Celebrate Fifth Anniversary of Union

NEW YORK.—"We send our enemies greetings for the New Year . . . greetings that will make them quake in their strongholds . . . This vast audience of needle trades workers sends them greetings, informing them that we are ready to fight in the sixth year of the existence of our union as we did in the previous five." With these words, Irving Potash, secretary, opened the fifth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Mecca Temple, New Year's eve.

Thousands of needle trades workers, from every branch of the trade, hundreds from the A. F. of L. unions, jammed the Temple to hear the reports of their leaders, Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, M. Hoffman and others.

Charles Krumbein, bringing greetings in the name of the New York district of the Communist Party, received a tremendous ovation, when introduced by Hoffman. The audience rose to its feet in tribute to the Party that has given it the leaders who have forged an instrument of struggle for 25,000 needle trades workers in the Industrial Union, and who also represent tens of thousands of workers blackjacked into the A. F. of L. unions.

Highly significant of the gathering was the tremendous ovation given to J. Holmes, Negro worker and head of the Negro committee of the union. Holmes stated that "the Negro workers organized by our Industrial Union see, as I have seen, that the white workers carry out in practice the slogans and program of equality, even as this past week in Washington, when the furriers in the Chamber of Commerce restaurant, at the N. R. A. hearings, forced the manager to feed the Negro delegates with them. We are ready to go out and win the masses of Negro workers to unity with the white workers."

Louis Hyman, president of the union, brought the audience to its feet when, after outlining the present position of the union, he stated, "as long as there are two classes in this society, there will be a Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, fighting with the revolutionary workers for the overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers government."

Rose Wortis spoke in the name of the Trade Union Unity League and the mention of the new United Shoe and Leather Workers Union by her brought forth cheering from the entire hall. She greeted the needle trades workers as members of the first union of the T. U. U. L., which now embraces over 150,000 members.

The Morning Freiheit, Jewish revolutionary paper, was loudly cheered as Moissaye Olgin, the editor, brought greetings of the revolutionary press and the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party.

The banner of the district council of the union was presented to the trade board of the Custom Tailors, latest group to be organized by the Industrial Union, and victors in an eight-week strike.

Ben Gold, fighting leader of the Furriers, was the last speaker, and the New Year struck as he started to speak. The audience rose and sang the Internationale.

"Let our enemies prepare, let them attack; we are ready to fight harder than ever before. . . . We know that it will be a harder fight, but 1934 will find us on the picket line, defeating the bosses and their servants, fighting for one class struggle union of the needle trades workers and for the abolition of capitalism," said Gold in concluding his speech.

The program included vocal and instrumental music, and the dance by Nell Anyon.

The enemies who slander the union and deny that it is in the hearts of thousands of needle trades workers undoubtedly had their spies there and will receive no comfort from their report of this gathering.

10TH ANNIVERSARY
Daily Worker
CELEBRATIONS

DISTRICT 1

LOWELL, Mass.—Jan. 6 at 238 Central St. Dance Concert and Speakers. Adm. 15c.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at Loom Fixers Hall, 25 Margin St. Entertainment and Dance. Adm. 35c.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On Jan. 6 at Swedish Hall, 80 Chestnut St.

MAYNARD, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 30 Powdermill Road.

BOSTON.—On Jan. 6 at Workers Center in Worcester, Mass.

DISTRICT 3

PHILADELPHIA.—On Feb. 2 at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Good program arranged.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—On Jan. 7.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Jan. 19.

DISTRICT 4

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Negro Boys Trio; Songs by Lithuanian Workers Club; Al de Grandis Dance Orchestra.

DISTRICT 5

HILL SECTION, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.

SOUTH SIDE, Pittsburgh.—Jan 13.

NORTH SIDE, Pittsburgh.—Jan. 13.

YUKON, Pa.—Jan. 12.

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Jan. 12.

LIBRARY SECTION.—Jan. 13.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Jan. 14.

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—Jan. 18.

DISTRICT 7

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, Mich.—On Jan. 6, at Ukrainian Hall, corner Hackly and 9th St.

DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall, 2969—14th St. A. W. Markoff, from New York, will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged. Dance will follow.

DISTRICT 8

CHICAGO—On Jan. 14, auspices Section 5, Workman's Masonic Temple, Harding and LaSoyma, at 8 p.m. Admission 20c.

DISTRICT 9

DULUTH, Minn.—On Jan. 6.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 1902 N. 8th St. Musical program and dance.

DISTRICT 10

OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 9 in So. Omaha.

DISTRICT 12

ABERDEEN, Wash.—On Jan. 10 at Workers Hall, 713 E. First St., at 8 p. m. Good program. Admission 10c in advance; 15c at door.

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—On Jan. 12, at Tulip Hall, Cornwall Ave.

DISTRICT 14

NEWARK, N. J.—On Jan. 6 at the Y.M. H.A. Auditorium. Robert Minor, main speaker. Excellent program arranged. Adm. 30c; in advance 25c.

Militant Students Close Convention; S. P. Blocks Unity

NEW YORK.—The National Student League third annual convention just completed at Howard University, Washington, was attended by 237 delegates from 14 states. The delegates represented organizations and student groups in 44 colleges and 14 high schools from Yale to the University of Southern California.

In contrast to this, the convention of the student group of the League for Industrial Democracy, the Socialist organization, meeting in the Friends Meeting House in Washington, a small hall, had only about 40 delegates in all and about 30 visitors at the opening session Thursday night.

The N. S. L. convention advanced at least two steps forward. First, in cementing the friendship, especially on a social basis, of the Negro students of Howard with the white students and presenting the N. S. L. program of militant struggle against discrimination and Jim-Crowism in the most favorable light to the Howard students and the Negro students throughout the country in particular.

Second, in creating a desire for student unity in the League for Industrial Democracy as a result of numerous calls for unity both by words and actions by the N. S. L. since its organization. The L. I. D. convention is, at the present writing, split about 40 per cent for uniting both organizations on a basis of a militant program of action such as the N. S. L.'s and 60 per cent against. The unity is opposed by the L. I. D. leaders, Sweetland, Gomberg and Lash.

The N. S. L. convention adopted resolutions to carry out their program of action of the three concentration issues—war, retrenchment and the problems of the Negro students.

5 Cleveland Strikers Face Frame-up Trial

CLEVELAND, Jan. 1.—The case of five strikers arrested in the strike at the Arrow Manufacturing Co., 1515 Fairfield Ave., when strikers prevented scabs from entering the plant, will come up at City Hall on Jan. 3.

The company is trying to smash the local of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union in the plant, and the arrests are part of their attempt to terrorise the workers.

The International Labor Defense and the Local are urging all workers to pack the court on Jan. 3 in militant protest against the attempt to railroad the strikers to prison.

Winter Term
WORKERS SCHOOL
"Training for the Class Struggle"
LAST WEEK OF REGISTRATION!

CLASSES IN

Principles of Communism
Political Economy
Marxism-Leninism
Trade Union Strategy
Organization Principles
Negro Problems
Public Speaking
Revolutionary Journalism
Revolutionary Theatre
Historical Materialism
History of the American Labor Movement—History of the Russian Revolution
English for Foreigners—Russian—and others

REGISTER NOW!
A number of class are already closed:
Announcement of Courses with full descriptions obtainable at the WORKERS SCHOOL OFFICE, 35 E. 12 St., NEW YORK
Telephone ALgonquin 4-1199

"Daily" Agents Asked to Insert Supplement

NEW YORK.—To quicken shipments of bundle orders for the anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, the 16-page supplement magazine will not be inserted into the regular edition at the "Daily" plant.

All those receiving bundle orders are asked to insert the supplement before distributing the special issue. The ten page regular edition and the supplement will be shipped in the same bundle.

Districts are asked to check up immediately on orders sent by their Units and Sections directly to the office of the Daily Worker so as to avoid duplications in the main order by the District.

All orders for this 26-page issue MUST be in the office of the Daily Worker **not later than Jan. 4th.**

Rush all your greetings at once to make sure that they will appear in the Jan. 6th anniversary edition.

Local 22 Officials "Protest" Overtime, Don't Stop Pay Cuts

Left Wing Demands Action To Maintain Union Conditions

NEW YORK. — Following on the heels of the "protest" meeting called by Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, where Zimmerman played the role of his Majesty's opposition to the Dubinsky Hochman controlled Joint Board, the sample makers, who had been compelled to work overtime in violation of the code and the agreement, were handed a wage cut of $2 to $3 a week.

The meeting called by the Zimmerman clique last Thursday night railroaded through a resolution which, while pretending to oppose overtime allowed to the bosses by the N. R. A. and the Joint Board, offered no concrete program of action against the violations of the code and the agreement in the shops. The left wing resolution was suppressed by bulldozing tactics, although the majority of those present favored it.

In a statement yesterday, the left wing opposition scored the Zimmerman tactics and demanded that representatives of labor withdraw from the code authority or demand equal representation. Otherwise the left wing group declares the presence of a small committee representing labor serves only to put labor's stamp of approval on every action of the N. R. A. code authority against the workers.

"The manner in which the press reported the meeting indicates that in no quarter was the action of the Zimmerman administration taken seriously, but as mere stage play," declares the Left Wing group. "The 'Forward,' Socialist daily, said that the action of the Executive Board took the wind out of the sails of the Left Wing opposition by calling the meeting. This merely corroborates our statement that Zimmerman's intention is to divert the dressmakers from the real struggle against wage cuts."

The Left Wing opposition calls on all dressmakers to mobolize in every shop to resist the wage cuts and support the policy as outlined in the resolution of the Left Wing, which Zimmerman feared to bring before the meeting for a vote.

Tenn. Magistrate, Postmaster Named As Cheek Lynchers

NEW YORK.—Executive investigation and appointment of a special prosecutor to prosecute the lynchers of Cordie Cheek, young Tennessee Negro, was urged upon Gov. Hill McAlister of Tennessee in a telegram sent by the American Civil Liberties Union.

"Reports from reliable sources," said the wire, signed by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the A.C.L.U., "indicate that Cheek was a victim of a boy-and-girl conspiracy, the facts of which were kept from the grand jury for fear the 11-year old girl involved would tell the truth and in order that Cheek would be released into the hands of a lawless mob.

"We are informed that automobiles belonging to Postmaster Robert Hancock of Glendale and Magistrate C. H. Denton of Maury County were in the lynching party. These facts alone warrant an investigation by you and appointment of a special prosecutor."

Baldwin's telegram was sent following a first-hand investigation of the situation by Tennessee representatives of the A.C.L.U.

CREDENTIAL LOST

NEW YORK.—A credential issued to Luther Williams was lost at a meeting Sunday night at the Mecca Temple. The finder is requested to send it to the Daily Worker office, for delivery to Comrade Williams.

Butchers Vote $20 Greeting to "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The Butchers' Section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union pledged its support to the Daily Worker by voting a $20 greeting to the tenth anniversary edition.

The greeting will be published in full in the 26-page, Jan. 6 issue.

So far the response from other trade unions has been poor. The greeting by the butchers' union is a challenge to all other working-class organizations, trade unions and otherwise. Will the revolutionary greeting of your organization be in the tenth anniversary edition? Rush your greeting today!

A movie news-reel now being shown all over the country, shows just two subjects:

No. 1—President Roosevelt reading a heart-stirring Christmas message of peace and good will.

No. 2—The newest U. S. war maneuvers.

2 Pounds Of Pork, 1 Pound Of Apples—"Christmas Basket"

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Unemployed workers here were given "Christmas baskets" containing two pounds of pork and one pound of dried apples, that being the issue for a family of two. The baskets were given out at the government warehouse on New High St.

Others, although they had not yet been given Civil Works jobs, were refused baskets because they had been removed from the welfare rolls when they registered for C. W. A. jobs.

Nazi Jailers Hold 4 Communists Ten Days After Verdict

(Continued from Page 1)

cables to the German Minister of the Interior, Frick, at Berlin.

* * *

NEW YORK.—To celebrate the acquittal of the Reichstag fire trial defendants, and to demand their immediate safe release from the hands of the Nazis, a mass meeting will be held at the Central Opera House, Jan. 10, at 8 p.m.

* * *

MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 1.—A delegation visited the German Consulate here last Friday, while hundreds of workers massed before the Consulate, to demand the release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson trial. Despite the bitter cold, the workers stood for over an hour in front of the Consulate.

* * *

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 31.—Eight thousand people attended meetings in three halls arranged by the Zurich Defense Committee for Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, demanding the framed Communists' immediate release. Hundreds were turned away from the overcrowded meetings which were also under the auspices of the Communist Party, the Social Democratic Party and the Fighting Committee Against War and Fascism.

On the same evening a demonstration was held in the industrial town of Winterthur, arranged by the same organizations.

* * *

BELGRADE, Servia, Dec. 31.—The Belgrade students' association, which includes students of all the Belgrade colleges, has telegraphed the Supreme Court in Leipzig demanding the release of Torgler.

* * *

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 31.—A meeting arranged jointly by the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Socialist student's organization to hear a report on Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, passed a unanimous resolution demanding the immediate and safe release of Torgler and his three Bulgarian co-defendants.

In the name of its 7,000 members, the Committee of the trade union cartel at Vasteros demanded the release of the Communist prisoners.

Two mass meetings of unemployed in Stockholm also protested the terror of the Hitler Government.

* * *

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 31.—A workers' meeting in the Akers Mechanical Workshops, and another in the Myhrens Machine Factory, passed sharp resolutions protesting the Hitler terror and demanding the immediate freeing of the jailed Communist leaders in the Reichstag trial.

INDIANAPOLIS SINGLE MEN GET $1 A WEEK

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—I saw old men picking garbage from the cans and eating. The trusty gives only $1 to single workers to live on for seven days.

I can't see where Mr. Roosevelt is trying to help the forgotten man. The Unemployed Council is getting ready to demand a living for the forgotten man.

LaGuardia Sworn In As New City Mayor; 7 Cent Fare Looms

(Continued from Page 1)

employes, to stop the mandatory salary increases of teachers and Civil Service employes, TO CUT RELIEF, to tighten the attempt to outlaw strikes and saddle compulsory (strike breaking, wage cutting) arbitration upon the workers.

The Communist Party calls upon the masses of employed and unemployed workers, upon the city employes and small home owners TO REMIND MAYOR LAGUARDIA OF HIS ELECTION PLEDGES AND PROMISES, OF ADEQUATE RELIEF TO THE UNEMPLOYED, NO WAGE CUTS, ETC. THE COMMUNIST PARTY CALLS UPON THE MASSES IN THE SHOPS, IN THE UNIONS, UPON THE UNEMPLOYED AND C. W. A. WORKERS TO ORGANIZE AND FIGHT FOR:

NOT A CENT TO THE BANKERS!

ADEQUATE CASH RELIEF TO ALL UNEMPLOYED WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION!

AGAINST SALARY OR WAGE CUTS OF ANY KIND!

AGAINST ANY INCREASE IN SUBWAY FARES!

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEGROES, ESPECIALLY ON JOBS OR RELIEF!

FOR THE UNLIMITED RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS TO ORGANIZE, STRIKE AND PICKET!

AGAINST INJUNCTIONS AND COMPULSORY ARBITRATION!

FOR UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND EMPLOYERS!

AGAINST ANY CURTAILMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES!

That reductions in jobless relief and wage cuts are looming under the LaGuardia program was definitely indicated yesterday by LaGuardia's statement that "a major operation is necessary to balance the budget."

The City Budget is "balanced" by guaranteeing the payment of the $100,000,000 in interest and loan payments which it pays the Wall Street bankers every year.

Philadelphia Knitgoods Strikers Choose I.L.D. To Defend Their Cases

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—One hundred A. F. of L. knitgoods workers now on strike at the Joseph B. Haber Knitgoods shop followed the example of their victorious brothers in the cleaners and dyers locals, by acclaiming the International Labor Defense of the Philadelphia district as their official defense organization.

The endorsement of the I.L.D. was won as a result of the spirited mass struggle conducted in the defense of two arrested strikers, Joe Velluce and Tony Murillo, who are out on $1,000 bail each, furnished by the I.L.D.

The knitgoods strikers are affiliated with the A. F. of L. in Local 1759. After welcoming M. Stern, district organizer of the I.L.D., a defense committee of three strikers was elected to work in conjunction with the I.L.D.

Wilmington Jails Two in Soviet Film Case

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 23.—For promoting the showing in this city of a film depicting the victories of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, Anna Krause and John Adams, representative of the Daily Worker, were fined $100 each today, with the alternative of spending 30 days in jail.

The police had prevented the showing of the film under a city ordinance that permits the chief of police to break up any meeting where "in his opinion there is a danger," thus making it possible to gag workers' meetings at all times. The two workers were convicted under the ordinance. The I.L.D. is appealing this vicious decision, and is urging protests to the attorney general and mayor of this city.

'Daily' Management Apologizes For Lack Of Heat In Coliseum

NEW YORK.—The Management of the Daily Worker apologizes to the many workers present at the tenth anniversary celebration in the Bronx Coliseum Saturday night for the discomfort caused by the breaking down of the heating plant in the large hall.

The Coliseum was rented with the assurance that the heating plant would be in perfect working order. The workers are to be congratulated for their splendid revolutionary enthusiasm at the celebration despite the discomfort of cold.

The Daily Worker management assures the workers that there will be no repetition of such a shortcoming at any future affair held by it.

Starvation and Suicide Take Toll of Unemployed

NEW YORK.—Major Ellis Robertson, 54, a veteran of the Spanish-American and World Wars, committed suicide at his home, 99 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, by shooting himself with an army revolver.

His wife said he had been despondent since last May when he lost his job as a paint salesman and had been unable to find work since.

* * *

A poorly clad unidentifed man about 50 years old, was found dead yesterday at Bank and Washington Sts.

* * *

Ann Clark, 70 year old Negro, was found dead in her home, 290 Bay St., Staten Island, dead from starvation and exposure. Investigators found no heat nor any food in the entire building which houses several Negro families.

* * *

Fred Nordham, homeless unemployed worker, collapsed yesterday from starvation. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he said that he had not eaten for several days.

* * *

CHICAGO. — Unemployed and homeless, Mrs. Sylvia Lacoco, attempted suicide by shooting herself in front of the Chicago Lawn police station.

* * *

SAYRE, Pa., Dec. 29.—Wayne Talada, unemployed world war veteran, and father of five children, died of starvation in his shack here. Talada, who was stricken with rheumatism while in camp and from which he had never fully recovered, had applied for veterans compensation, but had been refused.

* * *

STAPLEHURST, Neb.—Emil Resac, unemployed world war veteran, shot and killed himself here rather than see his wife and children starve.

Resac, who has had been wounded in France, had been receiving $45 monthly compensation until April when he was cut off after the passage of Roosevelt's National Economy Act.

* * *

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho—Unable to live with his reduced pension, F. Dahlgren, unemployed veteran, killed himself here.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS. — An unemployed worker was found frozen to death near the Hooverville shacks on the bank of the Mississippi River. The temperature was 16 degrees below zero.

Alteration Painters to Hear CWA Delegates

NEW YORK.—When the mass delegation of painters from the Alteration Painters Union presented the demands of the unemployed painters of New York to T. H. Whitney, they were told that there were no jobs for painters under the C. W. A.

All members of the union are urged to attend the next regular meeting of their local, which will be held Tuesday, Jan. 2, instead of the usual Monday meeting. A detailed report of the delegation to the C. W. A. offices will be given.

NRA Aids Furniture Boss To Break Strike

NEW YORK—The N.R.A. showed its teeth as an instrument of the bosses this week in its decision on a strike called by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union against the Central Bed and Bedding Corporation following the discharge of a worker without notice or reason.

The N.R.A. ruling ordered the strike called off and picketing stopped immediately. Although the bosses' action contituted a violation of the agreement with the union, the N.R.A. ruled that two strikers shall not be reinstated and that the scabs remain at work for two weeks longer.

The employers were ordered to confer with the union on the basis of this ruling and to call the union when workers were needed. The decision was made despite emphatic protests by union representatives.

Chelsea Challenges Roxbury To Obtain New Subs for 'Daily'

CHELSEA Mass.—A group of six workers in this important shoe manufacturing town, pledge to obtain at least 25 new readers or subscribers for the Daily Worker by Jan. 6th, when the tenth anniversary of the "Daily" will be celebrated here.

These six workers, members of Chelsea Unit, challenge the Roxbury Unit to a Socialist competition in getting the largest number of new readers or subscribers by Jan. 6th. Roxbury Unit is asked to accept the challenge through the columns of the "Daily."

SPORTS

BY SI GERSON

Class-Angling Blondy Ryan

NEWHOUSE may be gone from our midst now, but his p[ersonality] lingers on. It's lingered mainly because we haven't answered it. But today we take up the cudgels for our distinguished predecessor and, incidentally, for the honor of the Daily Worker sports column. All of which is something of an extended introduction of a long-delayed answer to the letter of Homer B. Chase of Hillsboro, New Hampshire. Homer is one of the sons of the late Fred Chase, who spent a life-time in the struggles of the farmers and workers. Homer writes as follows, addressing himself to Eddie Newhouse:

* * *

"AS A worker interested in sports it would seem to me that your sport column is hindered by an erroneous policy. I refer to your idea of creating radical propaganda in a sports column. The only way in which you can create interest in the revolutionary movement in a sports column is by giving a section daily to labor sports activities (if there are any).

"Comrade J. Reed, whose letter you recently published, evidently believes that your column should be the opposite of capitalistic sport reviews or at least differ decisively. Evidently he possesses a colossal ignorance of the psychology of the huge section of workers who are interested in professional sports.

* * *

"THE American worker when he starts to read what E. Newhouse thinks of the recent A's—Red Sox deal, does not care to learn about a Mrs. S., who needs a vacation. Whether he should or not is another question; the fact is, he does not. He has also a very simple method of curing his dissatisfaction at Comrade Newhouse's idea of a sports column. He fails to read it.

"If any proof of my last statement is desired, one should glance over the list of contributions received by the Daily Worker through Comrade Newhouse. They are practically all either from Units (Communist Party branches—S. G.) or from his wrestling show, not from individuals.

Comradely yours,
—Homer B. Chase.

* * *

THE ANSWER

DEAR HOMER:

We apologize for answering late. But with Eddie leaving and myself coming in, not all of our mail could be answered. These transition periods are always kind of tough.

"We like the frank and clear statement of your proposition. It brings up a host of implications that are very important for our column and for the very existence of sports news in such a paper as the Daily Worker. But we must disagree with you on the most essential details of your criticism.

"It is unquestionably true that American workers are greatly interested in professional sports, far too much, in fact, for their own class interest. Does this mean that the Daily Worker, a Communist newspaper, a newspaper that must be the agitator and organizer of American workers and farmers, should report professional sports in the same fashion as the capitalistic press? That would mean to ignore the whole function of sports today; to accept the theory that sports are somehow "neutral," "above classes," to accept the theory of the "democracy of the gymnasium," one of the favorite Y.M.C.A. doctrines. Do you honestly believe that you and I are "equals" of J. P. Morgan once we all put on gym shorts?

* * *

"DON'T you feel that we have something of a repetition of the old bread and circus theory when developments on the Eastern borders of the Soviet Union are pushed off the front page in favor of 3-column World's Series box scores? Don't you think that there is a union-smashing motive in the building of a ball field and bleachers at the Endicott-Johnson plant in Binghamton, N. Y.? If you don't, the owner certainly does. He stated publicly that the ball field was "insurance against strikes" and would "develop plant morale."

"Of course, neither Newhouse nor the present columnist care for ridiculous extremes. One can't very well—and we don't try to—class-angle a double play on the ball field. A nice double play is a nice double play, whether made by Ryan, Critz and Terry of the Giants or Smith, Jones and Brown of the Daily Worker A. C., for example. But it is true, however, that in each case, the teams serve a different purpose, yes, a different CLASS purpose.

In the case of the Giants, I don't believe (and don't say) that Blondie Ryan, for example, is a conscious agent of the capitalist class seeking to dope the workers with his swell infielding. That would be the silliest nonsense. But when a couple of dozen Blondie Ryans and Terrys, with the aid of hundreds of sport writers, rivet the attention of millions of workers upon themselves rather than upon unemployment, wage cuts and wars, then we must draw the conclusion that Ryan, et al unconsciously serve the purposes of the ruling class. Therefore, necessity of the Daily Worker covering sports in a manner different from the capitalist press.

"As far as labor sports activities are concerned, you'll see plenty of it in the column. And how about some news of a labor—or farmer sports activity in Hillsboro?

Comradely,
SI GERSON.

12,000 Registered For 2,793 Civil Works Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 2. — Although 12,000 unemployed have registered for Civil Works jobs here, the quota assigned by the Federal Government has been 2,793. This quota has not yet been filled because of "lack of projects."

There is much discrimination in allotting C. W. A. jobs. Each foreman is supplied with a list of names of those eligible for work. If the workers politics does not suit him, he holds back on the jobs.

A notice signed by the General City Foreman is posted in the city C. W. A. office, stating that those fired cannot again be hired by the C. W. A., and will no longer be eligible for direct relief.

The largest factory in Fairmont is the Owens Bottle Co. Each Monday this company hires 30 workers, and at the end of the week fires those who cannot stand the speed-up. When hired, the men are told that they may join the company union, the officials of which are company executives.

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDINGS

Last night result—N. Y. Americans 3, N. Rangers 1.

Standings

International Division

	W	L	T	PTS
Toronto	12	3	3	30
Canadiens	8	9	3	19
Ottawa	6	8	4	16
Maroons	4	9	5	13
Americans	3	11	4	10

American Division

	W	L	T	PTS
Chicago	10	6	4	24
Detroit	9	8	3	21
Boston	9	8	3	20
Rangers	7	8	5	19

WILLIAM BELL
OFFICIAL Optometrist OF THE I. W. O.
106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-3857

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
296 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
Phone: DIckens 2-1373—4—5
Night Phone: DIckens 6-3360
For International Workers Order

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

Tompkins Square 6-9125
Caucasian Restaurant
"KAVKAZ"
Russian and Oriental Kitchen
BANQUETS AND PARTIES
339 East 14th Street New York City

SOKAL CAFETERIA
FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
1600 PITKIN AVENUE

Tobacco Workers Industrial Union Shop
EL TROPICO
Manufacturers of
100% HAVANA CIGARS
320 7th Ave., Cor. 28th St.
BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1696 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
has now REDUCED THE RENT
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1400—1401
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

JAPAN, NAZI WAR PROVOCATIONS CHALLENGE USSR PEACE POLICY

USSR Strives for Peace, But Will Not Yield One Inch of Land, Litvinoff Says

The second part of the sharp and brilliant analysis of Soviet foreign policy delivered by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, to the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, follows. The first part of the address appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.

Unfortunately these efforts of ours are not yet carried out, or not fully carried out, towards another big power, Great Britain. Unfortunately our relations with her cannot boast of stability and constancy. This is not caused byany objective reasons, and I am sure the British people as a whole desire to live in the fullest peace and friendship with us.

"But there are elements there still immersed in the sweet dreams of joint capitalist struggle against the country of Socialism which America has just abandoned. They are unable not only to destroy but even to shake the country of Socialism, and therefore, despite the well known practicality and commonsense of Englishmen, we must wonder that among them there are still such Don Quixote snipers and partisans.

"As far as it depends on us, we are prepared and would like to have the same good relations with Great Britain as with other countries. We realize that good and sincere relations between big powers are not only a necessary condition but a guarantee of general peace. In the near future we expect to sign a temporary commercial agreement which by removing some misunderstandings will make possible, we hope, better relations between us and Great Britain."

Germany and Japan

Litvinoff continued: "Reviewing our relations with the external world, I do not omit from sight such big countries as Germany and Japan. I devote a special place to them in my review because they occupy a very great place in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. The very latest phase in the development of relations between these two countries allows me to hope that they will not hold it against me that I bracket them together. Unless I am mistaken, they have even recognized common racial features between themselves. This became fully possible since race ceased to be an ethnological and anthropological conception and became something like the name of a fighting organization.

"For ten years close economic and political relations bound us to Germany. We were the only big country not desiring to have anything in common with the Versailles Treaty and its consequences. We abandoned the rights and benefits which this Treaty reserved for us. Germany occupied first place in our foreign trade. Based on these relations, Germany could more boldly and confidently talk to her conquerors of yesterday. She succeeded in freeing herself from some ofthe most burdensome results of Versailles. She signed the Locarno Treaty and the Arbitration Treaty with Poland, which in essence are nothing but non-aggression pacts. Germany entered the League of Nations.

"On our part as soon as possible we also signed a non-aggresion pact with France and Poland. These agreements and pacts from both sides should not and did not make worse our relations with Germany.

Relations With Germany "Unrecognizable"

"Nevertheless in the last year our relations with Germany have become, one may say, unrecognizable. In Germany there have been speeches, statements, actions, which not only did not correspond to our previous relations, but rather gave grounds forthinking that these relations were converted into their opposite. The reasons for this are the following: In the change of governments in Germany which took place in 1932 there came to power and then to the helm of the government a political personage who during our best relations with Germany openly opposed these relations,advocating rapprochement with the West for a joint attack on the Soviet Union.

"He formed a political club from whence this idea was preached, and personally did no small and arduous work to materialize it. On coming to power, he made an attempt, unsuccessful it is true, to carry the idea out formally. Then in Germany a government turnover took place,bringing to power a new party which advocated the most extreme anti-Soviet ideas. The founder of this party developed his conceptions of the foreign policy of Germany in detail in his literary works. According to this conception, Germany must not only win back all the territory taken away under the Versailles Treaty, not only conquer lands where there is a German minority, but also by fire and sword lay a path for its expansion to the East, not stopping at the frontiers of the Soviet Union, and enslaving the peoples of this Union.

"Another leader of this idea, a former Russian subject, not only preached these ideas but at the behest and on behalf of his party entered into relations and maintained close contacts with Russian, mainly Ukrainian, counter-revolutionary organizations.

"But possibly these people coming to power, on occupying responsible posts, abandoned this conception. We well understand the difference between doctrine and policy. Sometimes an opposition party coming to power tries to forget the slogans which it formerly advocated in struggle against its political opponents. But in this case this did not happen. At any rate, we do not know of a single responsible statement which did not completely emphasize the above-mentioned conception. Literary works in which this conception is preached continue to circulate in Germany without any omission in new editions, including editions marked '1934.'

"These conceptions are even now openly discussed in the pages of the German press. Only about six months ago at the London International Conference, a member of the German Cabinet set out the same idea of conquering the East in a memorandum. On the part of persons occupying extremely responsible though not government posts, there have been no small number of anti-Soviet negotiations and proposals arising from the same circle of ideas. We have information also of official proposals of this kind.

"I will not dwell in detail on the practice which affects our relations, namely the systematic interference with Soviet institutions and Soviet citizens by all kinds of German authorities, not for any misdemeanors but merely because they are Soviet. This is what happened in Germany and this is what made our former relations with it unrecognisable.

"I consider it necessary to say this openly because from the German side frequent attempts are made to attribute to us the initiative of changing relations, and to explain it by our dissatisfaction with the present German Regime, the persecution of Communists, etc.

Open Anti-Soviet Plans

"Naturally we have our own opinion of the German Regime. Naturally we are sympathetic to sufferings of our German comrades, but we Marxists can least of all be reproached with allowing feelings to dominate over policy.

"Representatives of the German government ask me what we really want from Germany, and what she must do to remove any doubt among us regarding her loyaltiy. I usually reply: Let it not do what it does, let the German government observe what its numerous agents and emissaries do and let it tell them not to do it. On our part we are not striving for expansion either East or West or in any other directions. We have no hatred of the German people, and make no attempt either on its territory or its rights, and in no case will we encourage other countries to such attempts. We want Germany to be able to say the same, and that no facts exist contradicting this, and that we are convinced that her declarations apply not only to the present time but also to the time when she will have greater strength to carry out those aggressive ideas which her present leaders advocated before coming to power, and some of them also advocate now.

"Our relations with Japan have received the close attention not only of the Soviet Union but of the entire world, because the policy of Japan is now the darkest thunder cloud on the international political horizon. Since the conclusion of the Pekin Agreement until the end of 1931, good neighbourly relations existed between us and Japan. There were no big misunderstandings, and if such arose they were settled by peaceful diplomatic methods. Our attitude to Japan was so trusting that we left our Far-Eastern frontier almost undefended.

"The situation began to change since Japan began its military operations in Manchuria. Together with the entire world we could not help seeing in these operations of the Japanese a violation of the numerous obligations which she voluntarily undertook through international treaties. The Japanese government then gave an explanation for these operations which explained nothing and convinced nobody. Simultaneously it gave us official assurance that its troops would not advance beyond a definite line in Manchuria itself, and that in any case our interests, particularly our interests in the Chinese Eastern Railway would not suffer.

Japanese Provocations

"These assurances were later repeated as the Japanese troops advance until the complete occupation of all Manchuria and the formation of so-called Manchukuo. These actions as you know were described by the entire outside world as a violation of such agreements as the Washington Nine-Power Treaty, the pact of the League of Nations and the Kellogg Pact. However, the occupation of Manchuria was also a violation of the Portsmouth Agreement confirmed by the Pekin Agreement by which Japan has not the right to maintain troops in Manchuria above a definite minimum number.

"We avoided participation in international actions begun and undertaken then, firstly because we did not believe in the sincerity and consistency of the governments participating in these actions, but mainly because we did not seek, as we are not seeking now, armed conflict with Japan. We sought to obtain only one thing from Japan, namely observation of our commercial interests on the Chinese Eastern Railway because we had no other interests in Manchuria. Despite all solemn promises and assurances the representatives of Japan in Manchuria, however, soon began a direct attack on these interests, disrupting the work of the railway, using provocational and violent actions, and presenting unfounded and arbitrary claims on the Soviet part of the management.

"The whole world marvelled at our coolness and patience, but we were firmly resolved not to violate our policy of peace, avoiding any hostile actions, merely limiting ourselves to protests which, however, had no effect.

"But the more calmly and patiently we acted, the more insolently and provocationally the Japanese authorities began to act in Manchuria. The definite impression wa sformed that they were deliberately provoking us to stronger actions than protests. Not desiring to yield to this provocation, we offered to Japan on May 2, 1933—the purchase of the Chinese Eastern Railway from us for Manchuria. The entire Railway, track, rolling stock, station buildings, and other property of the line were constructed on the money of the people of our Union, thus comprising their indefeasible property. We wanted only one thing, namely, the return of the present value of the railway to its real owners.

"Japan apparently accepted our proposal to purchase the railway. However, when we began concrete negotiations on the conditions of sale it turned out that Japan did not wish to purchase the railway but wanted to obtain it as a gift.

"The representatives of Japan in place of wordy arguments began to advance arguments of the fist. They began to use violent actions for removing our agents on the railway and replacing them with their protegees —Manchurians and Russian White Guards. In other words they used a special original seizure of the railway.

"We stated that we cannot continue negotiations under such conditions when instead of arguments and commercial bargaining, club-law is used, and when negotiations are peculiarly 'helped' by police and criminal elements from Manchurian White Guards. Since then negotiations have not been renewed, while lawlessness on the railway continues and the activity of the line is paralyzed.

Japan's Preparations for Direct Attack

"Further, our statements and protests against this lawlessness have not been answered by Japan, which vainly attempts to convince us that it has nothing to do with this lawlessness for which it alleges only 'independent,' 'self-governing' Manchukuo is responsible. We, like the rest of the world, have another opinion of this independence of Manchukuo. Manchukuo is not yet recognized by a single government, and is regarded by all as exclusively an agent of the Japanese government and the Japanese commanders in Manchuria. If it is necessary to have objective proof of this, it was recently given by Tass, the Soviet News Agency, which published certain documents the genuineness of which is beyond all doubt.

"From these documents it ft obvious that violence towards Soviet employees of the railway alleged to have been undertaken on behalf of Manchurian courts was dictated by Japanese military and administrative agents. We therefore stated to the Japanese government that we cannot recognize its reference to Manchurian authorities, and can consider nobody but the Japanese government responsible for the violation of our rights and interests on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

"However, not only the Chinese Eastern Railway is in question. In addition to infringing our rights on the railway, in Japan political personages including official representatives of the Japanese government, and also the press have begun to discuss the question of war against the Soviet Union for the seizure of the Maritime Provinces and the entire Far Eastern region. The matter is not limited merely to talk, but in Manchuria near our frontier considerable numbers of Japanese troops are concentrated, military material is being transported, highways being built; railways constructed, etc. Thus there has arisen not only the menace of violent seizure of our railway by Japan, but also a direct threat of our frontiers. In such a situation nothing else remained for our government but to begin strengthening our frontier, transferring to it the necessary forces, and taking other military measures.

While we adopt exclusively defensive measures, Japan, as is well known, is feverishly preparing for war which cannot be other than aggressive, because no one is attacking the safety of Japan.

"Of course, Japan has no lack of sensible people who see the entire danger and risk for Japan in a war against such a giant full of strength and energy as the Soviet Union. But there are circles with adventurist inclinations, especially among military men, for whom evidently the highest aim in life is war, irrespective of what it brings.

Japan, Nazis Miscalculate

"Japan, which began its military operations two years ago, calculated that it would be sufficient to announce that these operations were directed against the Soviet Government for the entire capitalist world to come to her side and bless her actions. Here she miscalculated, as, I may add in parenthesis, the German Nazis did. In our dispute with Japan even the capitalist world recognised the justice of our case, and attributes aggressive intentions exclusively to Japan. Of course, it does not do this unselfishly, but because it realizes that if it recognizes the actions and policy of Japan as correct, and thus strengthens her, then tomorrow these actions and policy will turn against its own interests.

"To this I should add that feverish preparations for war compel Japan to increase her exports, using dumping on an absolutely unlimited scale, thus setting against herself even those countries which could potentially be considered as friendly to her.

"Or policy is clear. We are not striving to take advantage of a favorable conjuncture. We are not striving to fight on any conditions. We say to Japan: We are not threatening you; we are not hankering after your land or other territory beyond peace with you as hitherto, respect your rightsand interests, only demanding that you take the same attitude to our rights and interests."

Signing for Socialist Competition in U.S.S.R.

Soviet workers signing agreement of Socialist competition between trade-union organizations of the textile workers and metal workers of the Moscow region for the training of new union officials. The worker signing the pact is the metal union representative. The agreements were signed at a meeting in the theatre "Revolution."

Nazi Press Upset Over Litvinoff's Speech in Moscow

German Ambassador Ready to File Complaint

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The blunt criticism of Nazi foreign policies and anti-Soviet provocations made by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar, in his address last Friday to the Soviet Central Executive Committee, has greatly upset Nazi official circles, placing them clearly on the defensive.

The "Vossische Zeitung" today threatened representations to the Soviet Government, declaring that Adolf Nadolny, Nazi Ambassador to Moscow, will in all probability make it his business to interrogate Litvinoff on certain aspects of his speech.

The tenor of the Nazi press comments is, in brief, that the Soviet Foreign Commissar should not have seriously considered the views expressed by Adolf Hitler before he came to power. Moreover, declares the same press which incessantly propagandizes the idea of the authoritarian state, with Hitler as its head and spokesman, there should be a differentiation between the views of Hitler, as an individual, and Hitler as the Fascist state.

Support of Insurance Workers Stops Arrest of Leaflet Distributors

NEW YORK—Four members of the Office Workers Union held by police yesterday at the Mutual Life Insurance Building for distributing leaflets were released when police realized that their arrest would result in protest by the workers at the insurance company offices.

The leaflets were distributed in response to a call by the insurance workers for help in organizing for action against the rotten food in the company restaurant. Workers requested leaflets from the arrested workers right under the noses of the police and batches of them were taken inside the building.

The strike which was expected failed to materialise when the company spread the "red scare" among the workers. The Office Workers' Union intends to organize the workers and point out that the "red scare" propaganda was a company trick aimed at defeating their objectives and should deter the workers from struggle to improve their conditions.

NITGEDAIGET TO HELP "DAILY" OBTAIN NEW PRINTING PRESS

NEW YORK, N. Y.—To help the Daily Worker install its new press, Camp Nitgedaiget will raise funds through a series of refreshments donated by the management. Voluntary workers of campers are conducting the activity.

Soviet Factory, Farm Toilers Shape Second Five Year Plan

(*Continued from Page* 1)

the improvement of production in their own Republic.

In this manner, Burski, of the Tartar Republic, pointed to the Sixteenth Party Congress decision to bring remote and hitherto backward regions toward the standard of industrial centers. On this basis, he demanded that the Draft of the 1934 Plan be changed to include the Riverport Kazan and more appropriations for the Kazan U. F. A. Railroad and appropriations to care for the huge new plants now being built in Kazan and surrounding territory. He gave the Party leadership credit for the 250 per cent increase in production of Tartaria in the last four and a half years plus the enormous cultural advances.

Demands More Electricity

The average crop, he continued, increased through collectivization from 501 pounds per acre to 704. The new plan nearly doubles tractors next year. The plan also provides for new electric power stations, but Burski argues for more big generators of 27,000 kilowatt capacity.

Ivanoff of the Donbas described the fulfilling of the coal plan in his district through shock methods but scored the local administration because machinery was only utilized to the extent of 38 per cent. He demanded investigation and a remedy.

"The district where I work," he said, "has 16 mines, and we built over 14,000 square yards of workers' homes last year. But the opening of the new coke industry used it all and the workers, crowded, must have more dwellings."

He proposed a plan to manufacture building material locally and also the further development of miners vegetable gardens, and more theatres as part of cultural work.

Moscow Woman Delegate Reports

A woman worker, Rashkova, from Narkominski Cotton Mill, Moscow Region, was the first speaker in the discussions of the Soviet Union Council. She described in detail the present application of descisions made by the Third Session of the Central Executive Committee and how her mill was changed from a backward plant with over 6 per cent of the cloth unsatisfactory to one of the best, praised by Sovnarkom, with only 3 per cent of bad cloth.

Her plant has fulfilled their plan over 100 per cent with an increase in the average daily wages of from 3.90 roubles to 5.80. Then directly addressing Schvernik, Secretary of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, who is also a Central Executive Committee Presidium member, she complained:

"You don't properly watch trade union officials in our factory. They do not do all they should in the matter of getting proper literature for the workers, etc."

Workers Have Direct Control

All this is an indication of the direct power of the workers in government and control of the activities of all government officials, plus the intense interest in Socialist productivity.

A Far Eastern delegate brought greetings from the Kolhozniks there to Stalin and the Central Executive Committee and described the intense enthusiasm for Stalin's speech on making all Kolhozniks well to do. He then described plans for a home for Civil War partisans.

"We live on the border," he said, "we fought for a Socialist country in 1919 and partisans and their sons are always ready to defend the Soviet frontier in the future."

This was followed by a storm of approval from all the delegates.

Delegates regard the first days of the session as the time to bring all information before the Central Executive Committee. The sessions sometimes take on aspects of huge production conferences.

Jail Six "Transients" For Protest Against Rotten Food and Bread

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 1.—Six workers, leaders in the protest against mouldy bread, poor food, and bad sanitary conditions in the U. S. Shelter at 22nd and Hickory St. here, were each sentenced to 90 days in jail without an opportunity to defend themselves.

This shelter, set up by the federal government for "transients," is notoriously bad for the conditions under which the 200 men living there are forced to live.

A protest was organized, and a committee sent to the men in charge. Later, the manager provoked a fight with one of the committee by calling him a yellow bastard. The six men on the commitee were arrested and sentenced to 90 days in jail.

The Unemployed Councils and the International Labor Defense has taken up the case and call upon all organizations to send protests to Judge Palmer, and to Woodgate, manager of the U. S. Shelter.

Mexican Workers In Arizona Denied Relief, Given Starvation Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

YUMA, Arizona, Jan. 1.—Mexican workers here are discriminated against on relief and on the job. They are paid only 15 cents an hour for picking lettuce, and are denied relief.

Many of these workers are members of the Mexican Confederation of Workers and Farmers, an organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Mexican Confederation refuses to help these workers in any way to win either a living wage or in the fight for adequate relief.

NEWS BRIEFS

Scientist Suggests Crash in Space

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—A "dismembered" cluster of stars was shattered in a collision with the star system, of which the earth and sun are part, was suggested by Professor Harlow Shapely, director of the Harvard College Observatory in a speech to the Saturday American Ass'n. for the Advancement of Science. This star cluster, known as the Clouds of Magellan, is the nearst neighbor of our star galaxy, the professor said, being only 90,000 light years away.

Six Planes to Fly Pacific

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Carrying 28 men, a fleet of six naval planes, will fly the Pacific from San Francisco to Hawaii in the next two weeks. This is the largest open water armada flight to be attempted.

Walter Reppin Gets Reprieve

DENVER, Colo.—Walter Reppin, 18-year-old boy condemned to death for the slaying of Vincent Regan in an attempted hold-up at Colorado Springs, was reprieved yesterday upon notice of an appeal. This delays his execution, originally planned for next Friday. Reppin was to be the first victim of the lethal gas chamber which recently replaced the gallows in Colorado.

California Flood Wreaks Havoc

LOS ANGELES—10 people are estimated to be dead as a result of the worst floods in the history of California. Bridges have been swept away, transportation disrupted and streets eroded in a record rainfall of five inches. The total loss will go into many more lives and millions of dollars.

De Bonnet Arrives in Senegal

ST. LOUIS, Senegal, Africa—After flying 2,480 miles, Commandant De Bonnet, flying his seaplane, the Southern Cross, arrived here from Marseilles. He may proceed across the South Atlantic.

Jobless Refused Coal After Waiting 7 Hours in Sub-Zero Weather

NEW YORK—After waiting in line for seven hours in sub-zero weather, between two and three hundred unemployed workers were turned away from the 23rd precinct police station, at 107 East 104th St., Saturday, where they had applied for coal.

The Unemployed Council of Harlem, at 63 E. 104th St., is urging these unemployed workers to unite in the fight for a ton of coal for each unemployed family, and for the delivery of this coal to the workers' homes instead of the present system whereby they must wait in line and carry away 100 pounds.

47 Reported Lynchings in 1933 As Bosses Push their Fascist Program Against Toilers

NEW YORK.—Forty-seven lynchings were reported in 1933, according to records kept by the International Labor Defense, it was announced today. The number reported for 1932 by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights was 37.

Of the 47 victims, 42 were Negroes, and five white. Among the former were four women, three lynched in Florida, and one in Alabama, though the last, the I.L.D. said, had not been confirmed from more than one source, and was never reported in the newspapers.

Lynchings occured in 14 states, with Florida in the lead with eight; Georgia second with seven; Alabama third with six; South Carolina and Tennessee each recording five; Mississippi three; California two, and North Carolina, Maryland, Missouri, Texas, Michigan and Arkansas one each.

Public Officials Involved

Notable in the list was the fact that in fourteen cases of lynching, involving 16 victims, police and officials are on record as participants, as having lent material aid, approval, or as being passive spectators.

No person has been prosecuted for any of these lynchings, though four men were arrested in Maryland for partisipation, and immediately released, and in South Carolina indictments were handed down against several men for participation in a lynching, but never pressed.

Another notable fact upon the records is the fact that in very few cases were large "mobs" involved in lynchings. Small, carefully organized gangs, in many cases with county officers at their head, in some composed of police officers, carried out these lynchings. In 27 cases, involvnig more than 30 victims, the lynchings were carried out by gangs of less than than 25 men each. No murder is counted as a lynching in this compilation unless three or more persons, more or less organized for the purpose, participated, the I. L. D. statement said.

Contrary to the custody of reformist organizations, which keep records of lynching, the sporting of sheriff's or other badge of authority by a member of a lynch gang or mob, however, was not considered sufficient to make the occurrence ineligible for the lynch list, the I. L. D. said.

"Causes" Reveal Economic Base of Lynch Terror

In ten cases, involving 15 victims, no charge or official excuse for the lynchings is reported.

"Rape" or "rape and murder", in no case proved, and in several definitely disproved, was the official excuse offered for nine lynchings involving ten victims.

Other charges made before or after lynchings recorded in 1933 include: threatening of suit for false arrest against a sheriff; arguing with a white man; making a date with a white woman and being overheard; stealing a hog; attempting to borrow money directly from the government instead of through the local bank.

The list of lynchings, the I. L. D. stressed, is not claimed to be complete. On the contrary, it was said, the frequent discovery of records of lynchings weeks and even months after they occurred indicate that dozens more are carried on without ever being reported anywhere.

Police Murders of Negroes Not Included

The list does not include either the murders of Negroes by police, without provocation, and almost daily habit in Southern and some Northern cities, where sometimes these are recorded as killings while the victim was "attempting to escape," and sometimes no excuse is offered at all. The I. L. D. files, it was said, contain records of literally hundreds of such cases of wanton murder of Negroes by police and other persons, while hundreds more are never reported.

It was pointed out as especially significant that the last lynching reported for the year ocurred in Detroit, an industrial center, that its victim was a militant trade union organizer, and that it has been charged the lynching was carried out by a group composed of American Legionnaires, Ku Klux Klansmen, and Ford Motors Co. gunmen.

"The rapid growth of lynching and murderous terror, including the shooting down and killing of pickets from California to Pennsylvania, the open approbation of lynchings by Governor James A. Rolph of California and other public officials, the direct participation of police and other officials, and the small numbers involved in most lynchings, are matters of record which coincide in incidence with the N.R.A. and the efforts of the administration to put it and the cotton plow-under program across, at the expense of the toiling masses," William L. Patterson, national I. L. D. secretary, said.

"There is no doubt whatsoever that we find the government, as a tool of capitalism, rapidly and consciously developing in the United States as a fascist policy to meet and smash the growing resistance of toiling masses to its program of terror and starvation. It will undoubtedly be as savage as Hitler's in Germany, unless the resistance of the organized workers makes its realization an impossibility. The implications of official incitements of lynch mobs, as exemplified by Governor Rolph in California, and government sanction of large-scale murder operations against militant labor, under N.R.A., are clear."

Neglect, Speed-up Caused Death of 9 Colorado Workers

Men Put To Work 20 Minutes After Blasting

(By a C.W.A. Worker Correspondent)

GLADE PARK, Colo., Jan. 1.—Drilling and blasting beneath a sandstone ledge that projected over the roadway caused the cave-in that resulted in the loss of nine lives here.

Shots that had not fired were not investigated into after blasting, and were not discovered until men had shovelled into them.

Blasting powder was kept about 200 feet away from where the blasting was being done under a shelf of rock, and the priming caps were kept in an open box.

Less than 20 minutes after the blasting, and before the dust had settled, the men were put back to work. A few minutes later the cave-in occurred in which nine workers lost their lives.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

C. W. A. Workers Form Relief Union In Omaha, Neb.

Mass Meetings Recruit New Members

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 1.—Two hundred C.W.A. workers at a mass meeting here formed a C.W.A. Protective Workers Union. At a previous metting an arrangement committee had been instructed to draw up by-laws and demands, which were unanimously adopted at the last meeting.

The demands call for: a job or relief for every worker; 50 cents an hour for unskilled, union wages for skilled workers and a guaranteed weekly wage of $15; free transportation to and from the job; immediate new jobs or $15 cash relief for those laid off; and the right of the workers to organize into unions of their own choice.

An executive committee of seven was elected, and another meeting will be held on Jan. 2.

Turkey Adopts Metric System

ISTANBUL, Jan. 1.—A government decree went into effect today abolishing the traditional Turkish weights and measures in favor of the metric system.

Baltimore Seamen Win Federal Relief

Mass Pressure Forces Opening of Anchorage

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—Through the recent struggles of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union the government has been forced to institute federal relief on the waterfront for seamen. The Anchorage Y.M.C.A., through clever maneuvering and lying, have succeeded in having part of the Anchorage rented by the government for relief purposes.

Three meals a day and a bed are given to those who are getting relief.

There are, however, still large numbers of seamen who are not getting this relief and the Unemployed Council is conducting a campaign in larger quarters. A committee is being formed inside the Anchorage, and will take up the grievances of the men and see that better relief is given out.

Mass meetings are being planned to popularize the demand of the seamen, where delegates will be elected to the National Conference Against Hunger to be held in Washington, Feb. 3.

Section 5 in Chicago Starts Drive for New Daily Worker Readers

CHICAGO, Ill.—A vigorous campaign to secure new readers for the Daily Worker, starting with the 36-page, tenth anniversary edition, has been put into action by Section 5 Communist Party, of this city.

The Daily Worker bundle orders by this section will be increased by 100 copies. Attempts will be made to secure at least 100 new subscribers for the Saturday edition, and to obtain at least 25 contributors to the sustaining fund.

Reading circles for the "Daily" will be established at the Stewart Die casting and C. N. W. plants. The "Daily" will also be sold at these plants every day.

To help the Daily Worker install its new press, this section will top its quota in the $40,000 drive by $50.

The tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated by Section 5, with a mass rally and concert, Sunday, Jan. 14th, 6 p.m., at the Craftsmans' Masonic Temple, Harding and LeMoyne. Admission tickets, costing 25 cents, will entitle the holder to two months subscription for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker.

GLOVERSVILL, N. Y., WORKERS TO HEAR MINOR

Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Communist candidate for mayor of New York City in the last elections, will speak to the workers of Gloversville, New York, Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 P. M. in the Aldo Nuvo Hall, under the auspices of the local section of the Communist Party.

Minor's subject will be: "What Can the Workers Expect From the N. R. A. and What Is the Workers Way Out of the Crisis."

Blind Spanish War Vet Is Cut Off by Roosevelt 'Economy'

Glad To Help Paper That Organizes Struggle Against N.R.A. Slavery

(By a Spanish War Veteran)

RIMINI, Mont.—I am a disabled Spanish-American war veteran, blind, with honorable discharge, the latter being a total disability discharge given me in December, 1900. Both discharges are excellent character, etc. But I did not draw my pension until five years ago. Then I was placed on the roll for $12 per month and only after trying for several years, and being blind and practically a shut-in. Then I was raised to $20, then to $30, and finally to $70 per month, and drew that amount for only two years, when I was cut off the rolls altogether.

Now I am trying to get back on again. The United Spanish War Veterans are handling my case in Washington, D. C.

We are for the repeal of the National Economy Act, and the law placed on or in full force as it was prior to March, 20, 1933. I personally certainly do not approve of the C. C. C. or the N. R. A. or any of the rest of Roosevelt's program. I have claimed all along that Roosevelt would have more trouble on his hands at the end of one year than he cared for when he first started out his program, as I told all of my friends that only the rich would benefit by it and not the workers, and that the workers' conditions would even be worsened.

I still claim that his whole plan is a failure, except for the rich. Roosevelt knows that well enough. He thought that he could demoralize the workers to such an extent that they could not or would not have the courage or sand to make trouble. But I was glad to learn that the workers are beginning to find out the only way to obtain justice and are organizing towards that end.

In the last elections there were 26 votes cast in this little town or camp, and I believe there were only two Communist votes. Now I feel certain that there will be 9 or possibly 11 in the next elections for the Communist Party. I hope for more, and am also hoping that the state as a whole will show some gain by the next election.

Defrauding the Miners

And now, dear friends, we have just a little example right now of one of the tools of big business who is working a few miners, opening up a large group of mining claims at scab wages and short time. And I would not be surprised at a padded payroll to boost up the losses. In this way they evade paying income taxes.

Even the managers have been talling off with pay day, for months with most of the men. And one had to put his case in the hands of an attorney. But still the manager stalled them for more than a month, and just before he was hailed into court the manager settled up. But in the meantime the employe, his wife and two little kiddies were not getting the proper quality or sufficient food. And this manager has been carrying on about the same method for about three years. Now he is, I hear, a partner of Norman P. Slade of St. Paul, Minn., of the Great Northern Railroad and an heir to the late J. J. Hill estate (the empire builder, so-called).

And so, dear friend, please send the Daily Worker for the next year, for which I enclose $6. I will pass around each copy and try to help in any other way that I can, considering my handicap of blindness. But I can talk and write, that is, I hope it is readable.

C.W.A. Chain Gang Kept Digging Holes And Filling Them

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—Many thousands of workers, Negro and white, have been cut off the relief lists in Detroit. A few thousands are working out at the Detroit Zoological Park in Royal Oak, a distance of 12 miles from Detroit, on two different shifts of four days each. The carfare costs 26 cents a day, or $1.04 a week.

We must buy our own coal, milk, groceries and rent, lights and gas, etc., from this measly $15 a week.

The cost of milk is up 20 per cent since last year, bread costs from 40 to 50 per cent more than a year ago, and other groceries have risen in proportion. The $15 we workers receive is cheaper by about 40 per cent.

Workers, doesn't this show the face of the dirty deal we are getting?

Ford says that money is only a tool by which to do things. Well, the workers in his plant are also tools for exploitation and profits. Many of his laid-off men are working on the Michigan chain gang now. Men of all walks of life, youth and aged, Negro and white, are forced into a form of labor at the Detroit Zoological Park that looks like a prison or insane asylum.

Nobody knows what it is the government is trying to do on this C. W. A. job. We have dug out about a square block. We dug out three feet of sand to remove the black dirt. The black dirt is being piled up like a fortress. We dug out a ditch; then removed the black; then we filled the ditch full again, and again we take out the sand.

NOTE:

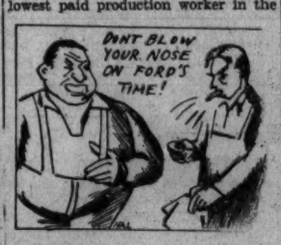
We publish letters from steel, and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

Worker in Ford Plant Can't Stop To Blow His Nose

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—I work in a factory that's supposed to pay high wages. At least they always brag about it. This factory is the Ford plant.

They have young fellows who are trade school students and who are only supposed to get an education, working on production jobs. In one department in the motor building where they work on carburetors, all trade school boys are working. The lowest paid production worker in the



Ford plant receives $4 a day, while these fellows who do the same job receive only between $2 and $3.20 a day at the most.

This is one of the ways Ford robs us to make his millions.

They work us so fast on this job that you can't even stop for a moment. The other day one of the fellows stopped for a moment to blow his nose, and the boss began bauling him out for blowing his nose.

Ford has been getting away with this stuff long enugh. Young fellows are not going to take it on the "chin" quietly anymore. We're building up department organization of the Auto Workers Union, to fight for: 1. Equal pay for equal work, and a minimum wage for trade school boys of $3 a day while not working on production.

Gold Leaf Worker Gets $10 a Week

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I work in the gold leaf trade. Conditions are bad. We're paid little—about $10 a week. Now, with the rising cost of living, and with a family to support, you can see how hard it is for us to get along.

We are not organized. Every boss pays a different price, so that the worker who takes the smallest wage gets the job.

I would like to hear from other workers in this trade through this paper. I would like to hear how their conditions are, and how we can organize and do something to improve working conditions in the trade.

Tries To Tell Negro Workers How To Live Safely in Rat Holes

By a Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—I was called to hear a speech by a Mr. Hoover (not ex-Pres. Hoover), who came to the Steel Subdivision to tell the Negroes what a good man he was to the Steel Subdivision. He told us all about how he helped the Belgians during the war, but that did not help the Steel Subdivision to any noticeable degree. He told us how he helped draw the Germans out of the woods, and then he went on to say that we need the same willingness in the

Steel Subdivision, and we will get a 600-foot hose so that when fire breaks out the volunteers will drag the 600-foot all over the Steel Subdivision and put the fire out.

I got up to speak, but one of the many preachers said that I was not a home owner and did not want me to speak. I asked him who gave him permission to speak, as he was not a small home owner, and he said God gave him permission.

One of our comrades got up and pointed out to this demagogue, and said, "If you are so willing to stop these rat holes from burning down, why didn't you see to it before a whole family burned to death?"

Another comrade said, "If you want to do so much for the people of the Steel Subdivision, then why in hell don't you give them jobs with union wages. Then we could have fireproof homes instead of fire-traps and rat holes.

GEORGE GANS.

(Signature authorized.)

Servel Shop Helps To Collect Workers' Taxes

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Servel shop is now aiding in tax collecting. All workers are forced to show a tax receipt on going back to work. When they shut down for inventory, all workers were given a release. Then they sent out new application forms with instructions to fill out complete (religion, etc.).

On returning for work, you must show tax receipt for 1932. One worker was not old enough to pay poll tax, so he had to pay on a watch and finger ring. He paid 80 cents on the watch and ring. The officials say in the local press that 1933 was the greatest year in Servel history (for whom?) You must live within the county to get your job back. (If you are not a boss' pet.) They predict 1934 to be still "better."

The New Ford 1934 Model, And What It Cost Workers

Work Only Three Months a Year Because That Is All a Human Body Can Stand

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—King Henry I of Dearborn, Michigan, has come out with his 1934 model and in New York he has the Century of Progress, a two million dollar show. I should know something about this great king of industry. I worked there, I live in Dearborn, I ran for mayor of Dearborn against Henry's cousin Clyde Ford.

With all the mistakes made in the election, the workers polled over 4,000 votes against Ford's 7,800, and the result of this victory has caused the big boy a lot of worry and he has organized the Knights of Dearborn to drive out Communism from Dearborn. But the workers of Dearborn have seen the light of day in the results of the election and they will have plenty to say concerning the handed out in Dearborn.

The wheels are grinding out the new model, and at what a price to the worker! Let's look inside the shop in Dearborn and not at the two million dollar show now going on in New York. We used to get 6-7-8 dollars per day, now we get $4 and the speed-up is so great that three months is about all a man can stand. What is the result?

The papers claim Ford is trying to adjust the working conditions whereby each man will get three months work per year. Sounds good from a publicity standpoint, but the fact is he has increased the speed-up so much that three months is all you can stand and it takes nine months to build up that broken-down body, which never again is the same on the starvation welfare rations of food hand out in Dearborn.

A man and wife get the whole amount of $2.40 in groceries per week and the man must work eight hours for this. In Department 641, Motor Building one year ago, 12 men put out 13,000 connecting rods in eight hours. Today 3 men put out 10,000 rods in eight hours.

For the new model crankshaft, new machines have been installed that do 17 operations, and 45 pieces per hour. The old machine did 56 operations and only 12 pieces per hour.

Hammermen in 1929 and '30 did 50 pieces per hour. Now they hammer out 125 per hour. Old Henry makes new parts for cars and machines, but can you buy a new part for your body? Better think this over, and get organized.

—DAVID JONES,
National Vice-President,
Auto Workers Union.

Negro Question Closely Bound To Struggles of All Workers

Comrade Editor:

Due to Theodore Dreiser's support of the N.R.A., our Youth Branch of the International Workers Order changed its name. Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro boys, was put forward by a member as a fitting name for the branch. This member stated that Haywood Patterson would be symbolic of the struggle to free the Scottsboro boys.

A leading comrade objected to Haywood Patterson as a name for the branch. In stating his reason, he remarked:

"Let's not kid ourselves we do not want to elevate the Negro race. They want to be treated like other comrades. We are not exhibitionists. Let's not be white chauvinists. What has Haywood Patterson done for the working class movement? He is not a conscious revolutionary and probably doesn't know what it's all about. Because he is arrested on a false charge that is not sufficient. How are we going to know his actions after he is freed? We might have to change our name again. There are others who are well-known revolutionaries. They are more suitable."

The suggestor of Haywood Patterson objected and stated that the comrade was not clear on the Negro question. He said:

A Correct Answer

"We need not call ourselves the Haywood Patterson Youth Branch. I suggested this name, but other suggestions are welcome. But to speak of the proposal of Haywood Patterson as elevating the Negro is to fall into the camp of White Chauvinism." He argued that we must make it a special duty to fight for the Negroes' political and social rights in the North and self-determination as a majority in the South. To prove to the Negro workers that white workers will be foremost in all struggles against discrimination, lynching and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. One cannot separate Haywood Patterson from the Scottsboro case nor from any leader who gave his life for the class struggle.

The discussion became quite heated, others taking the floor. One comrade supported the objection to the name by saying:

This Statement Shows Confusion

"The Scottsboro boys are hoboes who happened to be arrested. Why are we so concerned with the Negro question? It is not the main purpose of our organization."

The organizer moved we adopt Haywood Patterson. He pointed out that the case was not an accident.

"These boys are workers. They are victims of a vicious system. Their names are symbolic for the entire Negro race for struggle and freedom from white boss suppression."

At this point the issue was brought to a head. A comrade stated:

"I agree with the statement of the two comrades, in favor of the name Haywood Patterson, as regards the Negro question. However, as a name for the Youth Club, it is an empty gesture, if it does not involve struggle for Negro rights, the organization of Negro members into our branch. What have we done for the Scottsboro case? Are we attracting Negro members. No, we are not. On the basis of activities we do not deserve this name. It would be a farce to call ourselves the Haywood Patterson Youth Branch without activity to back up this name."

The member who first suggested Haywood Patterson, on the basis of the discussion agreed with the last speaker that it would be an empty gesture to select this name. As a result, we voted to call ourselves the Louis Engdahl Youth Club.

The question remains who was correct. Those who favored Patterson or those who objected on the grounds that he is not a conscious revolutionist. We are not going to drop discussion. We must be clear on the Negro question. It must lead to activity. In two weeks we are holding a debate, and the subject is, Resolved, that Haywood Patterson is a fitting name for a working class organization.

Comradely yours,
MOE MELTZER.

* * *

Opposition Was Chauvinistic

ANSWER:—The members of the branch who opposed the selection of the name of Haywood Patterson were wrong. Their arguments clearly show the influence of the insidious anti-working class poison of white chauvinism within the branch. Most of these arguments were correctly answered by the proposer of the name, and by the organizer of the branch, although the former himself showed some wavering in the fight for his proposal.

The essence of the statement, "we do not want to elevate the Negro race," is to cover up white chauvinism, to ignore the natural distrust of Negroes for all members of the oppressing nation and to deny the need of a special approach to overcome this distrust. Such an attitude denies the necessity of the sharpest struggle by white workers for the special demands of the Negroes, for abolition of discrimination on the job (lower wages for equal work where employed, barring of Negroes from certain trades), discrimination against Negroes by relief bureaus, etc. It plays into the hands of the exploiters of white and Negro workers.

Peddles Boss Slander of Negroes

Speculation as to Patterson's activities after he is released is a thin mask for white chauvinism, which is clearly exposed by the statement accompanying the speculation that he "probably doesn't know what it's all about." This is the usual imperialist slander of the Negro masses as "dumb" and "ignorant." Every Negro knows what it's all about—knows this his people are the victims of a special and brutal oppression.

Who Are Responsible for Young "Hoboes"?

The Scottsboro boys are not "hoboes who happened to be arrested," but young workers who happened to be hoboing on a freight train in search of work when arrested in a ghastly frame-up. To brand these boys as hoboes is to repeat the slanders of the bourbon lynchers that Negroes are "lazy and no-account." Hundreds of thousands of young white and Negro workers, made homeless by the crisis, are today hoboing throughout the country. To speak of them as bums and hoboes would be to cover up the responsibility of the capitalist system for their plight.

Negro Question Concerns All Workers

The question "why are we so concerned with the Negro Question" arises out of the crassest confusion on the relation of the Negro Question to the every-day struggles of the working class and to the proletarian revolution. It is not an accident that it is precisely in the South where the bourgeois ideology of white chauvinism is strongest and where, as a result, the white workers have not greatly concerned themselves with the struggles of the Negro masses, that the conditions of the entire toiling population are worse than in any other section of the country.

Race hatred and prejudice are instruments in the hands of the ruling class to split the working class and thereby defeat its struggles for better conditions and for the revolutionary way out of the crisis. "Divide and rule" is the policy of the imperialists. Unity in struggle must be the answer of the toiling masses. The Negro Question is, therefore, a main consideration for any working class organization that is sincerely fighting for the interests of the working class and is not merely a mutual admiration society.

Branch Was Willing to Take a Chance With Dreiser

Branches of working class organizations should be named not only after well-known revolutionary leaders, but after any worker framed up and victimized by the capitalist system and its courts, thereby expressing support for the framed worker and contempt and hatred of the capitalist class responsible for such despicable crimes. In the case of the Scottsboro boys, such action can serve moreover to express the solidarity of the white workers with the oppressed Negro masses. It is significant that the branch was willing to take a chance with Theodore Dreiser, because Dreiser is a great author, but is unwilling to take a far smaller chance with Haywood Patterson, a framed Negro worker!

Is Branch Wo[illegible] of Engdahl's ...me?

While it is correct that adoption of the name of Haywood Patterson without at the same time involving the branch in the struggle for Negro rights would be only an empty gesture, it is also true that adoption of the name could have been utilized to clarify its greatly confused members on the Negro Question, thereby rallying them to militant support of the Scottsboro fight and the struggles of the Negro masses.

It is to be hoped that with the adoption of the name of the late J. Louis Engdahl, who was a tireless fighter for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and the national liberation of the Negro People, the members of the branch will see the necessity of making a sharp turn. Certainly, the branch faces the necessity of waging a ruthless struggle to root out all chauvinist tendencies and to clarify its members on the Negro Question.

N.R.A. Cuts Top Pay In Machine Shop From $34 To $28

By a Worker Correspondent

OMAHA, Neb.—Conditions were bad before the N. R. A., but now they are worse. All trades suffer. We machinists made $25 to $34 a week wages a year ago. But under N. R. A. codes top wages became $28 per week. The company employs more men, so our wages run as low as $6 to $15 weekly. There is very little work.

Last week I got $9.60. My gas bill run $4, so there was $5.60 left for a

family of 9 to live on. Insurance, doctor bills, payment on house, shoes for children, coal, taxes, clothing. It's a problem to live now in these United States. Capitalist papers tell us conditions are getting better. Yes, for whom? Profiteers!

How long will this system last? It's up to us. We have to work a little bit harder, sell more Daily Workers, and educate the masses on Communist lines, and then we will be able to make the change.

Letters from Our Readers

FENNER BROCKWAY, BRITISH MISLEADER, SPEAKS IN STAMFORD

Stamford, Conn.

Editor of Daily Worker,
Dear Comrade:

The recent article in the Daily Worker by Comrade Rust of the British Communist Party certainly had the right dope.

Thursday, Dec. 14, Fenner Brockway spoke in Stamford on the question "Must There Be Wars?" The lecture was given under the auspices of the Stamford University Club.

Brockway spent most of his time on the international armament trust, going into great detail about their schemings and plottings for wars. Only at the end of his speech did he mention—briefly—that the armament trusts alone were not responsible for war, but that capitalism was the basic cause of wars. At this point he said, also very briefly, that only by beginning to build socialism could war be abolished.

His hypocrisy was shown in his attitude towards the Soviet Union. That was in the beginning of his speech where, in answer to the question "Must there be war?" he described the war preparations going on throughout the world. He stated that in Sheffield the munition workers had gone on strike because there was too much overtime. He spoke of the Skoda works going full blast. He showed how busy other armament plants were and then made the following statement which you would expect any "Socialist" leader to make: "Although it is difficult to get accurate information, no doubt the nationalized munition factories of Russia are going full blast, too."

It is significant that his only reference to the Soviet Union made it appear that the Soviet Union was no different from the imperialist nations in preparing for war. The fact that he himself said that Socialism would abolish wars did not lead him to say that the Soviet Union was a force for peace. He made no mention whatever of its peace policy. He made very little mention of the role of the workers in stopping war. He did say that the recent British Trade Union Congress had resolved that it would "vote for peace if the king voted for war," and that this resolution was an indication of the sentiment of the working class. He reminded his audience that the British trade union leaders were not radical and proved it by saying that they considered Roosevelt the savior of the working class with his N.R.A. When one of our comrades asked him from the floor, after his speech, if the T. U. leaders were so ignorant that they did not know the Roosevelt administration was making intense plans for war and had already spent $1,000,000,000 for war, Brockway answered that this feature of the N. R. A. **had not shown itself at the time of the British T. U. Congress.** As our comrade had also mentioned the U. S. Congress Against War, Brockway added that he had more faith in such organizations than in the T. U. leaders of Britain. However, he made no mention of the program of the American League for Struggle Against War and Fascism.

Comradely yours,
L. S.

MARCHING TOO FAST FOR TIRED WORKERS

New York

Dear Comrade Editor:

Please print my letter of criticism in the Daily Worker in the hope that it will be considered by those comrades that were leading the march from Battery Place to Union Square.

They were rushing so much, that it were impossible to keep up with them. Many comrades with weak feet dropped out of the march. In my opinion it was a run instead of a march. I would like to advise these comrades who lead these marches in the future to think of those undernourished (starved) workers who are too weak to run instead of march, and the results gained will be much higher.

—J. N.

NOTE:

BEATRICE M., Philadelphia, Pa. We can't publish your letter for certain reasons, and if you send your address we will explain.

PARTY LIFE

Results of Interesting Meetings Shown in Work

Good Discussions Also Raise the Political Level of the Entire Unit

Many letters have been sent to this column during the past few weeks, explaining that fluctiation in membership in our Party is due to the "uninteresting", "monotonous" unit meetings; to "burocratic unit buros," or to "non-functioning unit buros." While fluctuation in membership cannot be explained as easily as that, it is undoubtedly true that the bad inner life of the units is a contributing cause. However, we wish to say to all the comrades who have written us such letters, that it is not enough to diagnose the sickness.

We want to ask all of these comrades: What are you doing in your unit to change the situation, to make the meetings more interesting. You are Party members. You have a voice in your unit. If you have write to the Daily Worker to tell us what is wrong in your unit, you can also tell your unit about it. Try it at the next meeting. Make proposals, and then write to us about the results. Let us hear from the comrades in the units who have solved this problem.

A Detroit unit has tackled this problem, with good results, as the following letter indicates:

sale?prob-.

* * *

"The letter, in the "Party Life" column of December 1, was very interesting. I want to tell, in this letter, how we improved and made more interesting our unit meeting.

"Four months ago our unit meeting consisted of a strictly business agenda. Collecting dues, appointing committees, hearing reports, making and passing on resolutions, etc. Our work was not very effective. Our committees didn't function properly and our good resolutions were not carried out in many cases. There was a general lack of interest in the unit meeting and work. Many of the comrades on committees, with reports to make, would be absent. I am not trying to say that this was the worst unit in the section. I am inclined rather to think that it was about average. While we are not yet 100 per cent perfect we have improved in attendance and general work. Here's how. We divided the unit meeting in two parts. Business and educational.

"We have the group system functioning and the group captains are buro members. Finances are taken care of in the buro meeting. Old business is taken up in the unit meeting and disposed of in one hour or an hour and fifteen minutes. Then the meeting is turned over to the agit-prop director and we take about an hour of discussion on the Open Letter or selected articles from the "Party Organizer" and recently the 17th Plenum resolution. We have discussed among other things the Party's position on the national minorities question, on war, the difference between the Party's and the pacifist position on war, fascism and the role of social-fascism, the right danger and what constitutes it. [illegible]

"It is indeed surprising how little some of the comrades understand these vital questions, but the results of our study have been very good. We have far better attendance and better results in our work generally. For example, we raised more money than any other unit in the section in the Daily Worker drive and I understand we are second in the district. We have promoted parties in a large rooming house and have succeeded in forming 6 committee in this house to go to the Welfare Department and demand jobs or relief for the single unemployed men. We also hold a neighborhood meeting in a Negro Baptist church and discussed organization relief and the Scottsboro case and sent protests to the governor of Alabama and to Roosevelt. We are planning to follow up these beginnings and build organization. We are concentrating with the Daily Worker in this neighborhood.

"I believe we will improve our work as we raise the political and ideological level of the rank and file members. After all, how can we convince non-Party workers if we ourselves do not understand?

"D. L. C
"Unit 18, Section
"Detroit, Mich

Tenth Anniversary Issue of the Daily Worker, Jan. 6. 8[illegible] page. Articles by leaders of Communist Party, U. S. A.; greetings from leaders of the world Communist movement; special features by staff members. Rush your orders.

Toward the $40,000 Fund

Below are listed additional contributions to the $40,000 Daily Worker drive. Such lists will be published in the Daily Worker once a week. Send your contribution and help your Daily Worker install its new press.

By Goldberg		By Krupp	
4 names	.40	9 names	2.30
By Diment		By Tulman	
10 names	1.40	5 names	.75
By Oshinsky		By Goldberg	
9 names	2.65	3 names	.50
By Higkin		By Wexler	1.00
7 names	1.10	By Boykonsk	
By Garson		3 names	2.30
3 names	10.45	By Zimmerman	
By Cohen		3 names	.30
12 names	2.00	By Goldstein	
By M P		6 names	.60
9 names	2.35	By Stebins	
By Slaby		5 names	1.00
7 names	1.80	By Goldberg	
By Gerlack		10 names	4.35
5 names	1.25	By Reingold	
By Greitzer	.35	2 names	1.00
By Rieger		By Hancko	
3 names	.70	6 names	1.25
By Skopinsky		By Kugel	.50
4 names	1.33	By Shabutsky	
By Bakol		2 names	.50
7 names	1.35	Col by Bloom	
By Rainer		4 names	1.20
10 names	3.35		
By Rosenberg		IWO Branches	
5 names	1.80	Dec 22	126.36
By Tenenbaum	.50	Total to date	3593.78
By Kluger		Miscellaneous	
3 names	1.35	Spoth, London	2.00
By Paula	1.00	1 coin card	.25
By Melinger	.25		
9 names	2.75	Total Dec 22	2.25
By Gomes		Total to date	85.40

JOIN THE Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

As these lines are being written, the latest news from the front-line trenches in the Bronx is that there is a strike against a large bakery on the corner of 182nd St. and Prospect Ave. The bakery has already secured an injunction and tried to prevent the picketing that is taking place.

Women of the Bronx, there is your chance to do your stuff! More pickets are needed, so get in touch with the headquarters at 813 E. 180th St. All Women's Councils close to this territory are urged to send committees daily.

The Rise of Pumpernickel

So what could be more timely than recipes for bread? We may need to do some baking ourselves before these strikes are won. Our search through the highways and byways for the requested recipe for pumpernickel unearthed a couple of recipes and some interesting historical data on this famous Schwarzbrot.

A very old German book printed on thin brown oatmeal paper gives the following information, freely translated and condensed:

Pumpernickel is the name applied to Westphalian coarse black bread though it was known by that name only elsewhere,—in Westphalia it was called simply coarse bread (grobes Brot). The name may have come from a story of a Frenchman who considered this bread good enough only for his servant-boy, named Nichole, or for his horse, named Nicholas.

The Original Method

The rye-meal used was twice-ground and unsifted, mixed with hot water at first by hand, then with the feet. (Breathe easy, comrades, the modern recipes omit this piquant feature.) The dough was not completely cleared out of the mixing-trough: what clung to it soured (fermented) and likewise affected the next dough; this leavened it. It was formed into huge long square loaves as big as 60 pounds and placed close together in the oven, where it stayed overnight or longer, to bake thoroughly.

When the Westphalian cut it, the thick crust was so hard he had to drive the knife with all his weight. The bread had an agreeable sourness, and was a good healthy, nourishing food for strong workers. Weak stomachs needed a lot of butter with it.

(From this bread was made also a broth that made one sweat and gave strength.)

Sometimes one used along with the rye-meal, buckwheat or barley meal.

Philologists also suspect that the name comes from "pumpen," to pump—(in this case, to belch)—so apparently it was "The Bread That Made You Burp." In Nercha near Grimma, (wherever that was), they drank a strong beer of the same name.

(More tomorrow. We know the suspense is terrible.)

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1934

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1745 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 takes 2½ yards 30 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Hebrew Medicine

Ben Zion—Yes, we did write an article on whooping cough in Harofeh Hoivri," several years ago. What of it? This does not make us a Zionist. We also write French, German and Yiddish and we know how to count up to five in Japanese but the last accomplishment does not mean that we are in sympathy with the invasion of Manchuria.

As to "playing up" Medicine, we are sorry that it can't be done. The Hebrews had a fund of medical lore which they shared with their neighbors, the Egyptians, Syrians and Babylonians; but most of it is antiquated stuff which should be of little use to modern working men. It has its historical and ethnographic value, of course.

The illustrations you give were not happily selected. Circumcision was never, and is not now, the prerogative of Jews only. Arabs, Turks, Abyssinians and many Negro races practice it. The biblical method of spotting an adulterous wife is magic, based on shrewd knowledge of human nature. A guilty woman, when given the drink containing the ashes of the red cow, accompanied by the awful ceremonial of the priesthood, would easily become confused and show her guilt by hesitating to drink or dropping dead by suggestion. The innocent party, on the contrary, would fearlessly quaff the mixture which in itself was not poisonous.

The procedure of ascertaining female virginity, in the Talmud, is a silly one. It is based on two wrong assumptions. The first, that the virgin communicates with the mouth; the second, that the hymen is an absolutely imperforated (without an opening) membrane, in the virgin. When the suspected damsel was made to sit over the tiny opening in the barrel of vinegar, the priest could not have smelled a sour smell in her breath, whether she was a virgin or no, because there is no communication between the mouth and the female sex organs. And if there were, a virgin would smell as "sour" as a mother of sixteen children, because the great majority of virginal hymens are perforated; otherwise the menstrual flow could not escape. Such stuff might be interesting for a student of folklore, as you see; but hardly appropriate for a scientific column in the greatest proletarian paper in the country.

* * *

Stiff Legs—Pyridium Tablets

J. P., Milwaukee, Wis.—The remedy for stiff legs depends on what the stiffness is due to. To find out the cause you better consult a physician in your neighborhood. As to Pyridium pills, it takes from one to three weeks, depending on the severity of the case, before you can see an improvement.

* * *

Tonic for a Leaking Heart

Mrs. Dorothy J., Stamford, Conn.—Sorry we cannot prescribe a tonic for your heart without examining you. If you have a "leak" of the heart, it might be a serious condition which requires more than cod liver oil. Have your doctor prescribe for you. If you have no confidence in him, you had better come to New York. A woman of your age (39), who weighs only eighty-nine pounds should not waste any time before consulting a competent physician.

* * *

Enlarged Prostate

M. G., Brooklyn—At your age (55) it would be best to follow the advice of your physician and be operated on. Drugs do not help in your condition. There is also danger, at your age, that a cancer may develop in the enlarged prostate; the sooner you have it removed, the better. You need not be afraid of the operation. It is a relatively safe one and is usually done in two stages; unless the surgeon is strong enough to stand the removal in one session.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

...ychka in U.S.S.R.

A SPONTANEOUS movement has been growing among middleclass elements who are sympathetic to Communism. Groups are being formed to concentrate on the support of some working class activity. Thus, here is the group that raises money for the Steel Workers' Journal. Another in New York gathers funds and otherwise helps in the struggles of the marine and transport workers' union, and still another has adopted several Unemployed Councils.

It is a form of what is called in the Soviet Union the *smychka*. There, of course, this friendship between two particular groups involves great masses. The workers of a great factory in Moscow or Leningrad will adopt some peasant collective farm. In time of harvest or other need, thousands of workers will volunteer for a week of intense labor to help their brothers.

Or the peasants of a big collective farm will adopt a division of the G.P.U., which is the abbreviated name of the organization which defends the Soviet Union from sabotagers, spies and business men and busts their morals.

The peasants, at some holiday time, will visit their G.P.U. brothers at their clubhouse in the nearby city. The G.P.U. will give them a banquet, where lecturers will explain the work of the organization, and then the G.P.U. dancers and accordianists and actors will entertain.

I remember one such jolly *smychka* event in Moscow. The German Workers' Club was being entertained by a Red Army troop stationed near the Kremlin, whom they had adopted.

The soldier-comrades had spent probably the last nickel of their monthly wages to buy all the wine and fruit and cakes in Moscow. It was a wonderful spread. Then we inspected their clubhouse and barracks; the library, the classrooms and art studio, for many of these Red Army men are developed artistically, too, in the service (there was a recent big exhibit of paintings by Red Army soldiers recently in Moscow.)

After this, there was an entertainment, at which the German and Red Army men joined in presenting better amusement than I have seen in many an evening at an American vaudeville.

* * *

Foundation of Revolution

...good to see this spirit coming up in America, especially when it ...es the form of a real union between intellectuals and workers.

Many intellectuals and middle class sympathizers still find it difficult to fit themselves into a working class movement. It is because they unconciously resent the fact that the working class is made the basis of the movement, and is considered more important.

This hangover of bourgeois thought can only be cured by a long course of study and experience.

The middle class elements are workers, too, of course. They have economic demands to make, they need organizing, they, too, are suffering badly, just as the workers in this so-called depression.

But it ought be clear to them that only the workers in the basic industries can lead a real social revolution and establish Socialism.

This was the chief lesson of Marx. It was he who first pointed out that the strategic points of capitalism were not in the banks or houses of parliament, but in the factories where mass production went on.

The whole system was based on coal, steel, iron, transport and other basic industries. A farmer's revolt would not overthrow capitalism. Even if it succeeded, it would not change the system of private ownership. The revolt of the middle class might gain its ends, but these ends would not be socialistic.

When the workers in the basic industries revolt, they can only free themselves by socializing the factories and all other means of production. And not because they are more intelligent, or more revolutionary, but because they are forced to it as their historic way out.

It is not a matter of numbers or superior importance to society. It is simply that no revolutionary movement against capitalism can succeed in any way without the leadership of the organized workers in the basic industries. Any other program is utopian, Marx proved.

The power house of modern industrialism is in the basic industries. Capture that power house and you hold the world.

* * *

Task for the John Reeders

It is the most important link, then, in the historic chain of organization for Communism, that the workers in the basic industries be roused up.

The middle class sympathizers can bring much to this vital task.

There are some 30 John Reed Clubs in America, for instance. Would it not be of great service if each club concentrated on the most important basic industry in its vicinity, and furnished speakers for the open meetings, and writers and cartoonists to help in the factory papers? Couldn't they perhaps make it their task to support one or two organizers for these industries?

One of the weaknesses of the John Reed Club and similar middle class organizations has been the fact that their members get mostly a kind of academic and abstract picture of the social revolution. They make the club their only form of revolutionary expression—become ingrown and eliquish.

They have no technique for coming close to the most vital work that is being done in the real day-by-day revolution.

Too many lectures against war, and no practical and organized attempts to wake up the industrial workers who alone can lead the fight against War.

Too many committee meetings and seminars as to what is proletarian art, and too little contact with the proletarian realities out of which such art alone can come.

An over-emphasis on the theoretical aspects of Communism, and not enough simple practical work. This generally leads into the kind of morbid and academic anti-Party position taken by such intellectuals as Sidney Hook. They think and live in a red ivory tower—in a bookish dream world.

The bankrupt lower middle class, and the farmers, and the veterans and Negroes and all the other oppressed sections of America must learn this lesson, again and again; things can only change when the workers in basic industry organize and move forward.

We are indispensable as allies, but they must lead. We can help organize them now by recognizing the life-or-death necessity of the task and concentrating on it.

The *smychka* idea is a fine start. Let it spread over the country ...ity where there are organized middle class groups. It will do ... as they will do the revolution. For in practical work ... Only such work can give some of these middle ...ulness, a feeling of closeness to the revolution. ... maladjustment between worker and in... ...overties, that some intellectuals love. ... It will do you lots ... of lectures.

New Pamphlet Treats Leninism in Relation To Worldwide Crisis

"Leninism," by A. Bubnov, one of a number of new pamphlets for the Tenth Commemoration of the death of Lenin, has just been issued by International Publishers.

This pamphlet is an exposition of Leninism and its application to the present world situation. The teachings of Lenin are discussed against the background of the world crisis, on the one hand, and the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, on the other hand. It is the kind of pamphlet which can be given to anyone who wants to have an introductory and popular exposition of Leninism. It is especially intended for use as a basis for the discussions to be held during Lenin Month. The pamphlet, selling at 5 cents, may be obtained at workers' bookshops or in quantities from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

Registration for Photo School to Close January 3rd

NEW YORK.—Registration for the class in elementary photography will close Jan. 3, at 10:30 p. m. The Film and Photo League asks all workers who are interested in taking this course to register immediately for assurance of a place in this class.

This week is the last week of registration for the New York Workers' School, 35 East 12th St., third floor.

Artef Players to Present Gorki's 'Yegor Bulitchev' for First Time in United States Next Saturday

NEW YORK.—Maxim Gorki's new drama, "Yegor Bulitchev," will be produced for the first time in the United States by the Artef Players Collective on Saturday evening, Jan. 6, and thereafter every Saturday and Sunday evening, at the Hecksher Foundation Theatre, Fifth Ave., corner of 104th St.

The production will be directed by Beno Schneider, a pupil of Vaktangov, one of the greatest masters of the theatre of all times. The settings have been designed by M. Solotaroff.

Describing the first presentation of this play in Moscow, Nathaniel Buchwald, then the Soviet correspondent of the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit wrote:

"The magic of Gorki's artistry, the wisdom of his portrayals and the vigor of his revolutionary spirit overwhelmed the audience. . . . It was a masterly portrayal of the decay of the old order. In the person of the unscrupulous merchant Yegor Bulichev, the audience recognized the composite portrait of Russian capitalism, and in his agony of body and spirit one could easily read the doom of the old system. . . ."

For advance reservations and group and organization bookings at greatly reduced rates, readers are urged to write or call at the office of the Artef, 8 E. 18th St. The telephone is Tompkins Square 6-5181.

Eugene O'Neill's "Days Without End" To Open At Henry Miller's Theatre

Eugene O'Neill's new play, "Days Without End," is announced by the Theatre Guild for next Monday night at Henry Miller's Theatre. This is the second O'Neill production to be presented by the Guild this season, the other "Ah, Wilderness," is now playing at the Guild Theatre. Earle Larimore, Selena Royle, Stanley Ridges, Robert Loraine and Ilka Chase play the principal roles in "Days Without End."

"Re-Echo," a new play by I. J. Golden, author of "Precedent" the Tom Mooney play, will open at the Forrest Theatre on Wed. Jan. 10 with Carlotta Nillson, Thurston Hall, Phyllis Povah and Harry Davenport in the cast. The drama is being tried out in Philadelphia this week.

CWA Workers Forced to Pay for Own Tools

VAN NUYS, Cal., Dec. 31.—Eighty Civil Works workers here were asked to furnish their own tools when they were recently transferred from the San Gabriel job to Sherman Oaks, a distance of 21 miles.

They have to travel on their own time and must pay for transportation. On rainy days they must pay train fare, but are not paid.

A relief workers' union has been established, and the men are organizing solidly into its ranks.

MUSIC

The Concert of the Pierre Degeyter Club Orchestra

Last Friday evening the orchestra of the Pierre Degeyter Club gave a concert in the new club rooms at 5 E. 19th St. The orchestra is a string band of about 20 members comprising, in about equal numbers, professional and amateur musicians, conducted by David Grunes. The soloists for this occasion were Slonam and Habergritz, ivolins; Veder, viola, and van Cluet, 'cello.

The program opened with a Concerto Grosso in A Minor by Vivaldi. The present reviewer believes that this work, though a fine monument of rococo art, is of a type unsuited to the present abilities of this orchestra and to the present needs of the revolutionary movement in America. Technically it is good study material, but in public performance compels invidious comparison with the more skilful execution customarily given it in the large concert halls. The content (or meaning) lies within the narrow confines of early 18th century court life—one hesitates to refer to this domain as having anything so pretentious as an ideology, so restricted was it in intellectual and emotional power and scope. The performance of this particular work was ragged and inadequate.

A Scarlatti slow movement showed the orchestra improving until, in two Icelandic Melodies by Svendsen it completely transformed itself into an organization for which the club is to be congratulated. Here at last was good tone and intonation, well-graduated dynamics, clear attack and division, rubato—in short, a musicianly job.

The high spot of the musical program was a very decent performance of Bach's Double Concerto for two violins. This work contains first and last movements of the conventional type of which the Vivaldi concerto was a specimen. Bach's greater technical mastery made more of a show, as well for the learned contrapuntist of his day as for the periwigged and beruffled survivors of feudalism whose commissions kept musicians hanging on tenderhooks. The content is irrelevant for us, however, no matter how skilfully it is presented, and contrasts with the second, or slow, movement. Here is serene joy, delicate, but of immeasurable strength, one of the great heritages of the musical past. It belongs to all men. It transcends its epoch, not only the material processes that defined its style but also the ideological structure whose very best side it presents. We have heard this great work played many times in the bourgeois concert halls and salons, but never before with such effect. Though played with ten times the skill by Kreisler and Elman and with accompaniment of the most celebrated orchestras and conductors, there was always present the feeling of standardized, acrobatic exhibitionism, a commodity paid for by the gross wealth of idle sophisticates whose presence in the audience augured culture and conspicuous leisure.

Workers! You who have been starved out of this culture and leisure by the crazy social structure that is now breaking up before our eyes—if you have ever wondered what all the excitement about highbrow music means and whether it could ever mean anything in your lives—and you, too, professional musicians and lovers of professional music! You who feel dazed and frustrated by the debacle which modern music as well as modern society finds itself in—come and hear this music played in a workers' club, where the players and listeners and, often, the composers too, are all bound together by sympathy in a common cause, the revolutionary movement that will free them and their children from a loathsome bondage. For a moment, perhaps, you may realize what listening to music in Russia must be. You may perhaps see for yourself to what a small extent the real experience of music depends upon extreme virtuosity or grotesquely high pay or upon certification by critics who assume a capacity to judge objectively of musical values.

Composers and players give only part of the music. The rest is given by the audience—by the audience as a whole. The members of an audience cannot, as individuals, give this in its entirety. Above all, music is a social experience. There are some things that an individual can do only when he is a member of a group, a community. A proper audience is not a mere collection of individuals. It can contribute its completion of the musical process only when it possesses within itself a unity of thought and feeling in regard to things as a whole. Such a unity—a united front—implies agreements concerning facts and agreements concerning values or aims. Only indirectly, by association, can music give us facts. But directly, and very directly, it gives us aims.

Music is propaganda—always propaganda—and of the most powerful sort. Dominant minorities have always known this and have organized music to serve their ends. But often the musicians have circumvented the central control. Many of the instances in so doing are clearly recognizable. The slow movement of the Bach Double Concerto is one. Its radiant love of humanity is an absolute contradiction of the capitalist system. Therefore it has value to the revolutionary movement as has also Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Moussorgsky's Boris and Stravinsky's Sacre.

But not all the old masterpieces can be so acceptable! Many are full of the poisonous propaganda of church, state, salon, barracks and school-room. So we must pick and choose. This is one of the most important functions of such a club as the Pierre Degeyter. Workers and musicians! Give it your support by occasional attendance. Good music can be heard there at least once every week for as little as 15 or 25 cents a program. Unemployed are welcome without charge or for 5 cents. Help define and circulate revolutionary music! It penetrates everywhere, it carries words with it, it fixes them in the mind and graves them in the heart. It is a powerful weapon in the struggle!

—C. S.

"Unite and Fight!" --- A True Short Story

By I. BRISKER

THE story of the Winters as told by Winter himself to the three members of the Unemployed Council on a chilly afternoon is the story of the plight of the American working class and its struggle for a way out of the economic crisis in the year 1933.

Ben Winter is a dressmaker with a wife and four kids to support. He is known to be a quiet, honest and industrious worker. Ben has worked most of his years, stopping only when forced to do so by dull seasons and lay-offs. As a matter of fact Ben is employed part time even at present. But while his working week has only partly decreased and his efficiency even redoubled, his income has shrunk to the point where he is in despair.

It is over three years that the Winters have been on the downgrade. At first the family, never too prosperous, began to economize on such thinks that the poor consider necessities in normal times and luxuries in hard times. As conditions grew worse, the Winters began to "cash in" and pawn away. Every so often another article would disappear from the house, as if consumed by an invisible monster. Only a flickering hope of better times kindled by press and radio talks kept up the spirits of the family.

But the race between economy and income grew steadily apace. The family already retrenched to starvation lines faced a desperate situation. At the door hungry beasts gnashed their bloody teeth: The landlord menacingly threatened with court action and eviction; the furniture company, with the removal of the partially unpaid furniture; the gas company, most impatient of them all, issued a **Final Notice** which, with its black borders, seemed like a death warrant served on the entire group, children and all. Ben's blood chilled at the thought of it all.

* * *

HE only vaguely remembers how he strode over to the Ward Committeeman. (Mr. Winter, it should be said, had no special taste for politics except as a citizen when he cast his vote for the Democratic ticket which, in his innocence, he confused with democraty.)

Mr. Winter came to the Committeeman for a job, any sort of job that would help him out of his difficulties. Mr. Committeeman, whether impressed by the beaten look of the worker or, perhaps, overcome by his own kindness, decided to help his man, but in his own way. He lazily swivelled in his leather chair, deposited the wet cigar-end on the corner of his desk and dialed. "Jewish Charities? This is Mr. Committeeman speaking . . . Yes, emergency . . . Oh, yeah, plenty of sickness . . . Will visit them tomorrow . . . That's fine." The puffy palm of politics crept all over the workers' back as he led him out of the office. "Glad to give a fellow a hand . . . always glad to . . . You bet."

Ben entered the house through the back door . . . Charity will knock at his door tomorrow! "Ben Winter, oh Ben Winter! Are you Mr. Winter? I am Miss Charity." Ben sharply drew back his hand . . .

Ben retired without supper. That was simple enough. With so little to go around, Mrs. Winter concentrated her attention on the kids who seemed to have grown more and more "delicate" and less and less active. As for herself and her husband she thought that they, as adults, could get by "somehow" . . .

Ben's eyes were shut, but his mind was wide awake. A motley of human monstrosities packed the black space about him. At irregular intervals the door bell would resound with the shriek of a fire siren and Visitors, ladies with concave eyes and piercing noses would admit themselves into the house by unfastening the door with their key-like fingers. There were flocks of them. Gesticulating and jabbering they came and departed, while across the street the neighbors, peeping from behind curtained windows, kept close watch on all that was going on in the house.

* * *

HE woke up with a start. His head lay heavily in the pillow, his mouth was parched. He rose. Time dragged on in an agony of waiting. Fear and eagerness pounded on his head with dull hammmer blows. Above all he dreaded the sound of the door bell . . . He happened to be on the back porch when the Visitor was admitted into the house. He was surprised to find the meeting rather simple. He was eager to talk and he freely responded to her inquiries about his intimate life. Incidents in his life, long forgotten, now like telegraph posts and bushes before a speeding train, came and left his memory as he retraced his two scores of years . . . Orphan childhood . . . years of apprenticeship . . . migration . . . sweatshop toil and a workers' struggle to support a family . . . Years of hard labor in battle with poverty, always self-supporting, depending on nobody for assistance. Never did depend, never before . . ."

He choked. The youngster thought it funny that daddy should cry . . . The pause suggested to the Visitor to inquire about the health condition of the family. "Can't complain . . . Me? I am all right too . . . It is only at times when I feel weak and dizzy. Can't complain, though."

The Visitor began to fumble. Now that she pumped him of his life story, spent all this time, how was she to tell him that it was all in vain, that according to some arrangement she would have to refer him to public charity instead. Ben Winter could not grasp her incoherent explanation. "Must I be sick to be helped by you? Why should they want me to be sick?" Cold perspiration covered his hot forehead as he tried to reason with her. She slipped him the address of the public charity station and passed out of the house.

* * *

THE following morning Ben Winter, cap in hand rapped on the door of the Visitor's office. He anticipated the meaning of her annoyed look and in a dry, cracked voice hastily began to explain: "Yes, he did go there as directed, but they wouldn't let him in . . . The man at the door shoved an application blank at him, ordered him to fill it out and to come back in two weeks . . . Two weeks! This morning he received the final notice from the electric company. They too . . ." Facing the Visitor, Ben stood, a picture of despair: The final notices in one hand, the half-filled out application blank in the other, across his face deep furrows of pain.

She made an effort to disintangle. "Why didn't he insist on being taken care of?" "Why didn't he, with the husky doorman, people and police around, what was he to do?" His voice rose to almost a shriek. Her last attempt at shaking him off. "Now, why don't you . . .?" Ben waited expectantly; the oracle did not come off. She turned, mumbled something about public charity and private charity, and rules and organizations and hurried off. The vision of last night's Visitors flashed through his mind as he saw her disappearing in the dark corridor.

Four unemployed American workers, a Negro stockyard worker, an American construction laborer, a Jewish shoe-maker and Ben Winter swapped stories in the twilight of a winter afternoon. Like one who never saw the light of day suddenly gains sight and beholds a scene of color and life where before only darkness reigned, so Ben Winter, through contact with these workers, woke up to truths that erstwhile were non-existant for him.

Their stories, convinced him as nothing else before, that such troubles as his are shared by millions of toilers throughout the country and the world. He soon also realized that the sufferings of the poor are due to the lack of unity among them; because of their failure to act shoulder to shoulder they are bitterly exploited and taken advantage of by the crafty and unscrupulous. On the other hand he saw it demonstrated what the strength of the workers is like when they unite into a fighting working class organization. When he was strangled in the grip of misery and starvation because of under-employment and miserable wages, it was not the crafty politician nor the charity lady who came to his rescue, but the workers, organized in the Unemployed Council. It was they who accomplished the feat which gave him and his family a new lease on life.

* * *

BEN is unaware how the Unemployed Council learned about his condition. When he had given up all hope of helping himself and resigned himself to the inevitable, they knocked at his door. Three of them entered, questioned him briefly and promptly hurried him off to the public charity station. Other workers joined them on the way. This time, surrounded by the "delegation," he had no difficulty entering the building. Once inside they were promptly ushered in to the supervisor's office. Ben watched her squirming as she yielded to the authority of the workers' delegation. The charity pen squeaked writing the food-order under the pressure of the proletarian fist.

This happened the day before. Now these workers dropped in for a check-up and a chat. Though he had known these men for only a few hours, he felt that actually he belonged to them all his life. He was impressed by their simplicity and intelligence. He listened with every fiber of his being to their exposition of the causes of and cure for the depression. For once he realized that it is the faulty economic system that systematically drives millions of workers into starvation and misery. It is the profit system of the capitalist society that forces workers to toil during the so-called prosperity periods only to be scrapped when they are no longer profit producing, just so that a handful who never produce themselves could thrive in luxury and have their way about things! A system of industrial slavery of the worst kind.

Ben felt ashamed he never thought of it himself. He was eager to do something about it, as if to vindicate himself. His heart throbbed with excitement when they proposed that he join them in the Unemployed Council in struggle against starvation and the system that breeds it. When they got up and shook hands with him in parting, he felt with every warm hand pressure as though new life was rushing into his veins. That night Ben Winter entered upon a new path, the path of class struggle.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—To be Announced
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Reisman Orch.; Phil Duey, Baritone
8:30—Wayne King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Voorhees Orch.
10:00—Cruise of the Seth Parker—Dramatic Sketch
10:30—Beauty—Mme. Sylvia
10:45—Robert Simmons, Tenor
11:00—Talk—J. R. Kennedy
11:15—Jesters Trio
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Valles Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Martin Orch.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—De Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:00—Grofe Orch.; Jean Sargent, Songs; Frank Parker, Tenor
8:30—Frank and Flo, Songs
8:45—To Be Announced
9:15—Ralph Grosvenor, Tenor
9:30—Footlight Echoes
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Quest, Songs; Rondoliers Quartet
10:15—Current Events
10:30—Eddy Brown, Violin
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

* * *

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—New Sources of Local Revenue—Mayor Walter G. O. Otto of New Rochelle; Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein of Newark; Paul V. Betters, Director American Municipal Association
7:45—Harris Orch.
8:00—The Mikado Murders—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Billy Hillpot and Scrappy Lambert, Songs
9:00—Alice Mock, Soprano
9:30—Men of Daring—Dramatic Sketch
10:00—Joy Orch.; Syd Gary, Songs; Sydney Mann, Soprano
10:00—Girls Trio
10:45—The Automobile Show—J. B. Kennedy
11:00—Leaders Trio
11:15—Anthony Frome, Tenor
11:30—Madriguera Orch.
12:00—Ash Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Sosnick Orch.

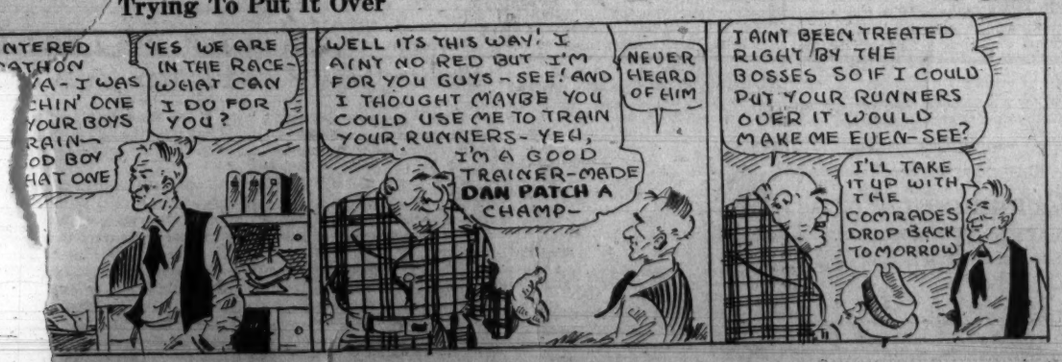
* * *

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—To Be Announced
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Studio Orch.
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Voice of Experience
9:45—Pray and Braggiotti, Piano Duo.
9:00—Philadelphia Studio Orch.
9:15—Alexander Woollcott—The Town Crier
9:30—George Jessel, Comedian; Edith Murray, Songs
10:00—Gray Orch.; Irene Taylor, Songs, Trio
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Harlem Serenade
11:15—Dell Campo, Songs
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Lopez Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Brigode Orch.
1:00—Hopkins Orch.

Trying To Put It Over

by QUIRT



Cleveland Workers School Announces First Open Forum

CLEVELAND. — The Workers School will initiate its Open Forum on Sunday, Jan. 7, 8 p. m., with a talk by A. Landy, director of the school, whose subject will be "The Outlook for 1934." This lecture, Landy states, will be "an exposure of the bankruptcy of the brain trust and other leading economists including Col. Leonard P. Ayers, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co.

The forum is conducted in the school auditorium. The school recently announced the beginning of its winter term at its present new and enlarged quarters, 1524 Prospect Ave. It offers courses in Principles of Communism, Marxism-Leninism, Economics, Trade Unionism, History of the American Labor Movement, Historical Materialism, Sign Painting, Illustrating and Cartooning, English, Russian, Esperanto as well as many other subjects pertinent to the labor movement.

The Forum, as well as other extra-curricular school activities, is carried on by the Student Council.

Among other prominent speakers to be presented by the forum committee will be B. Tamarkin, Instructor of Economics at the Workers School, who will speak on "The Meaning of Inflation," Sunday, Jan. 14; Phil Bart, Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party, on "The World Ten Years After Lenin's Death," Sunday, Jan. 21; and John Williamson, District Organizer, Communist Party, District 6 (Ohio), on "The Menace of Fascism in the U. S.," on Sunday, Jan. 28.

Films on National Minorities to Be Presented Jan. 6th

NEW YORK.—The use of the motion picture as a weapon for the advancement and education of national minorities in the Soviet Union will be demonstrated in the third of the series of film showings presented by the Film and Photo League and the New Masses on Saturday, Jan. 6, at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., at 7 p. m. and 9.30 p. m. The problem of national minorities will be represented by two films, "Little Eskimo," an amusing cartoon, and "Law of the Siberian Taiga," a documentary film of the life of the nomadic hunters of the Siberian Taiga.

Joshua Kunitz, well known author and lecturer, will give a brief talk on the problem of national minorities in the Soviet Union. Kunitz has been in the Soviet Union on five different occasions. He has traveled all over the country and has lived with various peoples and is well equipped to impart his interesting information to others.

Tickets in advance may be secured at the New Masses, 31 E. 27th St., or evenings at the Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave., near 28th St.

Stage and Screen

New Soviet Talkie "Enemies Of Progress" Coming To Acme

Following the run of Fedor Ozep's French film, "Mirages de Paris" which is now in its last four days, the Acme Theatre will present the first American showing of the new Soviet talkie, "Enemies of Progress." The picture is adapted from the story, "The Last Ataman," and was produced in the U. S. S. R. The film is being released here by Amkino.

"Design For Living," with Frederic March, Gary Cooper and Miriam Hopkins is now showing at the Paramount Theatre.

The Capitol Theatre is presenting "Dinner at Eight." Marie Dressler John and Lionel Barrymore, Wallace Beery and Jean Harlow head the cast.

At the Roxy the screen feature is "Son of Kong" wth Robert Armstrong and Helen Mack.

The Cameo Theatre is now showing John Barrymore in "Counsellor-at-Law," a screen version of the Elmer Rice play.

At the Mayfair, the screen feature is "Smoky," with Victor Jory in the leading role.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 Pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST FOUR DAYS
FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES" De PARIS
"Definitely Recommended for Charm, Wit and Tactfulness."-Daily Worker
"Brilliant Performances—in the manner of EISENSTEIN or PUDOVKIN."—Herald-Tribune. (French Talkie—English Titles).
ACME THEATRE 14TH STREET & Union Sq. | Added EISENSTEIN'S Feature "ROMANCE SENTIMENTALE"

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8.20Mats.Wed.,Thur.,Sat.

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St.,Ev. 8.40Mats.Thur.,Sat. 2:40

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE HELEN MENKEN
ALVIN Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:20.Mats.Thur.&Sat.2:20

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, West 42nd St. Evs. 8:15; Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat.

Tonight — Trade Union Night
THE ANTI-WAR PLAY 6TH BIG WEEK
PEACE ON EARTH
LOUIS UNTERMYER says: "One of the most intense and rewarding few hours I have ever spent in the theatre."
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave. Evenings 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 30c to $1.50. No tax

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 a.m.
DOLORES DEL RIO - FRED ASTAIRE in "FLYING DOWN TO RIO"
at 12:35, 2:44, 5:31, 8:18, 10:27 (3d week)
& "Roxy's" Supreme CHRISTMAS SHOW

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
Geo. Bancroft in "Blood Money"
Added Feature "MEET THE BARON" with JACK PEARL and JIMMY DURANTE

The 8-Page Club

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary

Daily Worker

(CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7955.
Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 964, National Press Building, 14th and F. St., Washington, D. C.

Subscription Rates:

By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $9.00; 6 months, $5.00; 3 months $3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1934

Capitalist Hounds Bay at the Second 5-Year Plan

SCEPTICISM and derision which greeted the first Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union has now turned to wonderment, awe and fear in the capitalist press with the announcement of the objectives of the Second Five Year Plan.

While the whole capitalist world uniformly predicted the failure of the original Five Year Plan, we find that the first, and most vicious, representative of American capitalism to speak on the new plan admits it will succeed. But in admitting it, at the same time, the New York Herald Tribune vents its spleen against the rapid rise of socialism in the Soviet Union.

All the rage, bitterness and hatred of the capitalist who sees the inevitable forward advance of socialist construction in the Soviet Union while around him instability and decay increase, is squeezed into an editorial by the Herald Tribune. Since the capitalists have no facts to argue on, no hope of failure—except if that can precipitate a new slaughter—they resort to the lowest stage of chauvinist vituperation.

* * * *

WHAT answer can the capitalists have to the colossally impressive declaration of the second Five Year Plan that production will be nine times greater that the pre-war level of production and two and one-half to three times last year's level?

With "instability" written over the whole face of their decaying, dying system, what answer can they have to the declaration that wages under the Second Five Year Plan will double?

They can no longer state these are fantasies or wishes. They know that behind these objectives are the accomplishments of the First Five Year Plan and the proved brilliant leadership and determination of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The capitalists of the world know that when the dictatorship of the proletariat speaks and declares that the Second Five Year Plan will see a tremendous increase in cultural development, in the whole living standards of the masses, in the advance of socialism, in a fuller, happier life for the workers and collective peasants of the U. S. S. R., that the goal will be achieved.

What else can the Herald Tribune do to hearten those sections of American capitalism consciously working for war against the Soviet Union except to resort to the vilest slanders?

* * * *

"If left in peace," they admit, the Soviet Union will accomplish the plan. But then they begin to argue why the Soviet Union should not be left in peace.

And here all of the degenerate motives of capitalism, of a system of robbery and plunder, of exploitation and degradation of the masses, is by imputation sought to be transferred, by the Herald Tribune, to the motives of the Soviet Union.

They conclude their editorial with a call for the American militarists to keep their guns trained on the country that is building socialism with express train speed.

"An industrialized Siberia," they say, "with a military power that will insure its access to Pacific ports, might ultimately, however, become a serious competitor with all the nations that sell cheap wares in the East and a real menace to the economic hegemony over the Far Eastern market which Japan considers essential to her destiny. To every Pacific power, among which this country must be reckoned, these prospects, which are inherent in the second piatiletka (Five Year Plan), are undoubtedly its most interesting feature."

Completely trying to blind its readers to the basic motives of the Second Five Year Plan (advance of the conditions of life of the toiling masses, moving towards a classless socialist society) the Herald Tribune tries to read into the Five Year Plan what they were unsuccessful in reading into the first.

* * * *

IT is the purpose of the second Five Year Plan to make the Soviet Union economically completely independent of the capitalist countries that surround it and plot war against it.

The Soviet Union is not competing for markets. The plan is not designed for any other reason than to advance the conditions of the masses and speed the development of socialism. And none know this better than the capitalists in the United States, particularly the Herald Tribune. But then what basis would they have for continuing their arguments for war if they did not resort to distortion and the most degenerate lying?

They know as well as anyone that the Second Five Year Plan in its particular stress on doubling the amount of food available, increasing the consumption of goods of all kinds, envisages not any program of export on the world capitalist market, but the absorption of more and more at home.

Because the whole program of American capitalism is to still further lower the living standards of the American workers at a time when in the Soviet Union the workers' standards are rising and will advance still more rapdily, the dogs of capitalism bark viciously, to distract attention from the facts.

The very advance of socialism in the Soviet Union widens the gap between the two systems, between decaying capitalism and rapidly developing socialism.

Through its very victories on all fronts, the Soviet Union has forced recognition from the United States. But this does not lessen the basic antagonism between the two systems, which at this time the Herald Tribune expresses more openly and frankly than Roosevelt.

As the poles are shoved further apart by the inevitable march of events, the baying of the capitalist hounds will rise to war frenzy.

It is for this reason we must never lessen our vigilance for one moment, not for one second. We must constantly arouse the class-conscious workers to struggle against the war mongers, to popularize the achievements and the magnificent objectives of the Second Five Year Plan, rallying new millions for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Better Preparation for the Unemployed Convention

REPORTS from the districts show that the preparations for the national Convention of the Unemployed to take place in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 4 and 5, are not being carried on with sufficient energy. The National Unemployed Convention is not to be merely a demonstration. It is to be a working convention with delegates who will actually represent the strength of the united front movement.

With the convention just four weeks away, a serious check-up of the progress of the unemployed work by the sections, districts, units and fractions of the Party, is necessary. One of the main immediate demands of the jobless workers is the demand for jobs from the C. W. A. and the demand for union conditions on C. W. A. jobs. The organization of the unemployed workers at this time means therefore not only the setting up of territorial Unemployed Councils and committees, but especially the organization of job committees and Relief Unions of the C. W. A. workers. Special efforts should therefore be made to secure as delegates to the convention, workers elected from groups, committees and unions of C. W. A. workers.

* * * *

THE broadening of the united front, of the solidarity and unity of the unemployed in their fight for jobs, for more relief, and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, is immediately necessary.

A check-up for the final month of convention preparations should pay particular attention to work in unemployed organizations other than the unemployed councils and to work in the A. F. of L. local unions. The masses in these organizations must be won from the influence of the social fascist misleaders to a fighting policy.

The section and district conferences which have been held and are being held served as a means of intensifying the work within all of these and other working class organizations. Delegates already elected can be utilized among the speakers at these organizations. The local conferences should serve to broaden and intensify the convention preparations and should in no way be regarded as completing the convention campaign.

* * * *

THE reports from the districts show weakness in the development of struggle for the daily needs of the unemployed. The struggles of the C. W. A. workers for better conditions on the job are still largely spontaneous, still involve only a small portion of the C. W. A. workers, and bring far too meagre organizational results.

The popularization of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the fight for the bill, is also still weak. Except in isolated sections (as in Minnesota) the fight for Workers Unemployment Insurance has not been brought to large masses of workers.

The fact that the campaign for funds to finance the convention has not yet been taken seriously by the Party members in many districts, is an indication of the lagging behind of the entire campaign for the preparations of the national convention. Unless the financial campaign is carried forward as an important part of the general unemployed program, the entire convention arrangements will be endangered.

An immediate and self critical check-up of the campaign against unemployment all along the line is in order.

A Sinister Nazi Trick

THE mark of deliberate trickery is written all over the report issued from Berlin that our Comrade Torgler, leader of the German Communist Party, had suddenly suffered a "conversion" to Nazism.

This contemptible lie not only met with indignant denial by those closest to Torgler, but the report was so ridiculous that the Nazi lawyer, Sack, who, in "defending" Torgler, heaped praise upon Hitler and the Nazis, also had to issue a denial of the Nazi press release.

But, so crude a slander, so obviously a piece of poisonous propaganda issuing directly from the Fascist publicity machine, is perfectly acceptable to the "Socialist" editors of the Jewish Daily Forward, who with ill-concealed gloating rushed into print with the false Nazi report.

The fake news of Torgler's "conversion" is not a journalistic "mistake." It is deliberate and sinister.

It is grim evidence that the Nazi beast has not by any means reconciled itself to relinquishing its prey, the heroics Dimitroff, Torgler and their comrades.

The spreading of lies about Torgler's "conversion" to Fascism is a deliberate attempt to demoralize, and confuse the world fight of the workers to free him. It is an attempt to taint with doubt the present mighty loyalty and devotion which the masses of the world feel for the four Comrades who were marked by the Fascist rulers for the execution block.

And despite the openess, the crudity of the scheme, it is a signal to us, to the masses of the world who forced the Nazis to halt in their plans to murder our Comrades, that our hated enemies are still scheming to carry out their original murder plans!

In the past few weeks there has been a marked lull in the world campaign for the safe release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff!

Comrades, this is playing into the hands of the Fascist enemy! This lull is exactly what they are counting on for the further execution of their plans to destroy our Comrades by a sudden, swift blow!

Not for a single moment can we relax our vigilance! The unceasing campaign for the freedom of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff must go on, must grow in influence and power!

The latest "reports" from Berlin are a grave warning to us as to what will happen if we slacken in our guard over our imprisoned Comrades!

The every-day practical work in the Anti-Fascist campaign must be extended. More committees for the freedom of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff should be organized in the shops, factories, in the trade unions, A. F. of L. locals, Socialist Party branches, neighborhoods, etc.

Real efforts to forge United Front Committees which will immediately take up tasks of organizing protest meetings, sending telegrams and resolutions to the German Ambassador at Washington, should be made. It is the broadest United Front with our working class comrades of all creeds and politics that can be the powerful weapon to force the Fascists to grant safe release to our heroic Comrades.

Let us not forget, for one moment, they are still in the hands of the Nazi torturers and murderers.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Foreign News Briefs

1 Killed; 20 Wounded in Mexico

TOLUCA, Mexico, Jan. 1.—One person was killed and 20 wounded in a pitched battle between residents of Capulhuac and a neighboring village over the right to cut wood in a forest today.

Austrian Nazi Prince Arrested

KLAGENFURT, Austria, Jan. 1.—The Nazi Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Meiningen was caught yesterday by Austrian troops while trying to reenter his castle of Pitzelstatten, near here. Bernhard arrested early in December on charges of conspiring against the government made a sensational escape to Italy, Chancellor Dollfus has ordered him deported "forever" to Germany.

Austria Releases Nazi Chiefs

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Alfred Frauden-feld, Vienna leader of the "outlawed" Nazi party, was released today. Captain Leopold, another Nazi leader also was set free. Both men had been arrested on suspicion of high treason.

Turkey Scores Use Of Religion By Rivals

ISTAMBUL, Turkey, Jan. 1.—Premier Ismet Pasha today charged Turkey's capitalist rivals with using "religious fanaticism as a means to assure interior authority and extend hegemony" over other countries.

Seeks New Methods To Distract Starving Masses

FERRARA, Italy, Jan. 1.—A hope for the discovery of new methods to distract the toiling masses "from continous disasters, cyclones and financial crises" under capitalism, was expressed here today by Gen. Italbo Balbo, fascist leader and commander of last summer's mass seaplane flight to the United States.

Even the "finding of live antediluvian animals" would be a fortunate development, according to Balbo, in aiding capitalism to distract the attention of the masses from mass unemployment and growing misery, both in those countries where it has resorted to the naked sword of fascist dictatorship against the toilers and in those where the process of scrapping all democratic pretensions is proceeding.

Unemployment Soars in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 31.—Within a few weeks the number of registered unemployed in Denmark has increased by 6,240 and now counts 108,463. If the unorganized unemployed and young workers were added to this number, a total figure of 150,0000 unemployed must be counted for this small country, in which agriculture predominates.

French Royalists Ask Ban On Jews

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The French royalist newspaper "Action Francaise" has opened a campaign for the barring from France of Jews fleeing the Nazi terror in Germany, with the allegation that they are "not potential soldiers."

Jeers At Haitian "Independence"

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 1.—Her finances controlled by the U. S. Government; her soil occupied by U. S. marines, Haiti today received a message from the Pan-American Union congratulating her on the 130th anniversary of her "independence."

Brazil Without a Cabinet

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 1.—The ministerial crisis continued today, while President Vargas of Brazil and Arthur Costa, his nominee for Finance Minister, made little headway in their attempts to form a "national" Cabinet, following wholesale resignations.

THE NEW JOCKEY—THE SAME HORSE!

By Burck

Asks Full Crews For U. S. Warships In Drive For War

Bureau In Significant Comparison With Britain, Japan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An immediate increase in the personnel of the U. S. Navy, furnish full complements for warships recently launched and those under construction and thereby put the fleet on a war footing, is proposed in the annual report of the Bureau of Navigation to Secretary of the Navy Swanson.

The report makes a significant comparison between the naval strength of U. S. imperialism and that of Japan and Britain, its chief imperialist rivals. It praises the "statesmanship of Roosevelt" in diverting huge sums from relief and public works appropriations to secure "a substantial building program" for the navy. In addition to $247,000,000 diverted from such funds for war preparations, the Roosevelt administration is planning to appropriate over a half billion dollars for new warships.

The report proposes an upward revision of naval pay to increase the morale of enlisted men and officers, and recommends that recent reductions in pay, allowances and emoluments be rescinded at the earliest possible moment. It characterizes as "particularly unfortunate" the 15 per cent reduction in the pensions of retired officers, and warm the Wall St. Government that the wage cuts for the active forces may have "a detrimental effect on the enlisted service" during the forthcoming year.

Spanish Rebels Given Savage Sentences

VITTORIA, Spain, Jan. 1.—Twenty-five workers and peasants, charged with participation in the armed resistance to the fascization of the government, were handed savage sentences of 12 years in jail yesterday. One defendant was given four years, while five others were acquitted.

Berlin Workers Sabotage Nazi New Year Jubilation

Hamburg Dockyards Idle As Crisis Deepens

BERLIN, Jan. 1. — An organized Nazi jubilation for the New Year celebrations failed completely to materialize last night, with the crowds in the streets considerably smaller than in former years and lacking any semblance whatever of gaiety.

Traffic up and down the Freidrichstrasse, the favorite playground of outdoor revellers in past years, scarcely exceeded the volume of the daily rush for suburban trains. The crowds were likewise small at the popular-priced theatres. Only a few scattered shouts of "Heil Hitler" were heard as the midnight hour struck, and these from members of Hitler's Brown Shirt army.

The Nazi regime faces the new year with a rapid deepening of the crisis, growing disillusionment among the petty bourgeois masses and peasantry, its chief mass base in the past, and rising struggles of the working-class under the leadership of the unconquerable German Communist Party. The economic situation in Hamburg, for instance, is described as follows by the Frankfurter Zeitung of Dec. 10.

"Anyone making a round of the docks observes their gaping emptiness. The extensive dock equipment intended for business with Russia, and busily engaged till only recently, is now scarcely in use . . . Tonnage has greatly increased, but business has shrunk. Docks once echoing with the sound of the rivetting hammer now lie in depressed silence."

In this connection, German exports had declined by 51,000,000 marks by Dec. 15 or 11.5 per cent as compared to the preceding month. At the same time, imports of raw material for the metal manufacturing industry greatly increased, reflecting the vast war preparations of Nazi Germany.

In connection with the disillusionment of the masses, and of many sections of the Brown Shirts, the Nazi regional leader in Halle, Jordan recently threatened the "calamity howlers," declaring that "people who bring discredit on the faith given to the leaders, and peddle rumors must have silence imposed on them ruthlessly."

The effects of Nazi rule on the working youth is shown in a report issued by the consultative physician at the Youth Office of the German Labor Front, Dr. Hoske. This report contains the characteristic information that in the cities 43.4 per cent of all the young people, and 33.04 per cent in towns with fewer than 30,000 inhabitants, must be classified as unsound in health, needing treatment and recuperation.

The remedies prescribed by German fascism against the poor physical condition of German youth are well-known: labor service camp, militarization, etc. Such measures as shorter working hours, holidays, better payment and therefore better food, are classified as the "enervating demands of Bolshevism."

Urges Support Of Porto Rican Strike

NEW YORK.—In support of the 4,000 striking taxicab drivers in Porto Rico, the Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist League in this city has called a mass meeting for Thursday, 8 p.m. at the Esthonian Hall, 27 West 115th St. The League urges all workers to show their solidarity with the strikers.

* * *

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 1.—Taxicab drivers, striking against the exhorbitant price fixed by Gov. Horton for gasoline, are continuing their strike in defiance of N.R.A. arbitrators who are insisting that the strikers go back to work in simple trust that the grasping oil companies will themselves reduce the price of gasoline.

In page advertisements in the press today, the gas companies revealed that Gov. Horton fixed gasoline prices at their suggestion. The price was fixed at 27 cents a gallon.

U. S. Arms Na... Regime For A... On Chinese S...

Furnishes Bom... Planes, Bom... Trains Pilot...

NEW YORK.—Cynical admitt... that the U. S. is arming the Nankin... regime with heavy bombers and all t... latest weapons of destruction for t... war against the Chinese masses a... the Chinese Soviet Republic is co... tained in an article published in la... Saturday's New York Evening Sun.

"America is helping China develo... into one of the air powers of th... world," declares the article, while... then goes on to give details of th... vast extent of this aid by U. S. im... perialism to its Nanking puppets... "Not only is the United States sup... plying the equipment to push China... to the fore as a power in the skies... but this country also is providing... competent instructors for the Chinese... military aviation through "army-... trained flyers."

The Nanking government now has... 300 huge modern bombers, with which... to carry out its daily raids and... bombardment of the population of... the Chinese Soviet districts. The... atrocities committed by the Nan... king regime were for the first time... publicized in the capitalist press as... a result of the present aerial bom... bardments of Fukien province cities... in the Generals' Civil War. Almost... 10 of these bombers were delivered to... the Nanking regime by the Curtiss-... Wright Company during the past six... months. The planes are similar to... those in use by the U. S. Army. Other... U. S. firms are also building military... craft for Nanking.

With the aid of U. S. experts, the... Nanking regime is now building a... huge airport at Nanchang, on the... borders of the Central Soviet... trict in Kiangsi Province, from... to make raids on the enamy... workers and peasants in the C... Soviet districts.

The N. Y. Sun inadvertently... nishes concrete proof of one pha... U. S. intervention in China agai... the revolutionary struggles of the... toiling masses groaning under the... double exploitation of the native... landlord-bourgeois cliques and their... imperialist masters. The workers are... faced with the class duty of organ... izing an effective mass fight... against U. S. intervention, for the... defense of the Chinese masses and... the Chinese Soviet Republic. Stop... the shipment of arms to the Nanking... murder regime. Organize a mighty... protest against U. S. intervention... against the Chinese Revolution.

Protect Foreign Born Meet Jan.

To Act Against B... Pending In Next... Congress

NEW YORK—In preparation... the Protection of Foreign-B... United Front Conference to be... Sunday, Jan. 21 at 11 a.m. in A... hattan Lyceum, five mobiliz... meetings were held throughout... city Dec. 23.

The necessity of organizin... powerful movement for the protec... of foreign-born workers, farm... students and intellectuals was stre... in reports to the meetings. The c... ing conference will discuss acti... against anti-foreign-born bills pe... ing in the next congress. These... clue the Dies Bill, the Grall... fingerprinting measures, deportati... and discrimination. Actions will r... be prepared to force unemploym... relief and social insurance for for... born.

In formation concerning the pe... ing legislation, speakers outlines... the subject and lecturers can be... tained at the Committee for... Protection of Foreign Born, Ro... 430, at 80 East 11th St.

Shades of Gompers Over NRA Trickery of Cigar Union Head

Tampa AFL Leaders Agree To No Strikes For Three Years

By HARRY GANNES

SAMUEL GOMPERS, predecessor of William Green, died wheezing: "Long live our American institutions," thereby endorsing in advance the N.R.A.

With such a figure to live up, to, we can well understand why the officials of Cigarmakers International Union of America in Tampa, Florida, pledged themselves in advance to break all strikes in their union for three years under the N.R.A. Gompers rose, we recall, on the backs of the cigarmakers.

While it is true the N.R.A. is supposed to be law for only two, the Cigarmakers International Union of America officials give their solemn pledge they will outdo the N.R.A. by one year.

There have been many strike-breaking agreements made under the N.R.A. (for example the coal code) but none ever reached the level of the agreement made in Tampa, Florida by A. F. of L. officials.

In the coal code, where the workers are forbidden in a dozen different ways from striking, there is, at least, a pretense made at offering a higher wage scale. The formalities of bourgeois ethics in contract making is lived up to. Is is true the coal operators get their pound of flesh, but the miners are offered at least the formal "one dollar in hand paid for good and valuable consideration."

Not even this formality is lived up to in the Tampa cigarmakers agreement engineered by Mr. Thomas Finn of the N.R.A.

Approve Wage Cut Beforehand

Wores still. Beforehand, the A. F. of L. leaders in the cigarmakers union guarantee the bosses that whatever wage scale may be fixed by the N.R.A. when a code is passed, wages in Tampa will be as low as any place in the country.

It is hard to believe that all this is written in the plainest English in an agreement signed between A. F. of L. leaders and cigar manufacturers. But here it is, identically exact from two official sources, from the bosses sheet, the Tampa Daily Times of December 20th, and from the official organ of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, "El Internacional," December 23.

* * *

THE agreement is very short and contains only eight points. Each point is a deadly blow against the workers. We are concerned here mainly with two, what the capitalists call "the essence of the contract."

Point 3, which is the neatest pair of handcuffs ever devised by A. F. of L. officials reads:

"That no strike shall be approved by the Cigarmakers International Union and no lockout enforced by the employers during the life of this agreement."

The agrement is supposed to live three years.

For these three years the A. F. of L. officials pledge themselves, beforehand, unequivocally, without regard to cause or reason, to break all cigarmakers' strikes.

Wage Conditions

In return for this slavery, the workers are offered the following hoax on wages:

Point 4:

"Upon the code of the cigar industry becoming fully operative negotiations of a wage scale under the provisions of the code shall be taken up and finally agreed to; it being further understood and agreed that when such a wage scale be approved it shall be on a basis that will not be detrimental to the cigar industry of Tampa as compared with other cigar manufacturing centers where cigars of a kind are manufactured in comparable volume."

SUCH audacity and robbery is usually committed in the dead of night. But here it is done in the bright Florida sun. The workers are contracted (by their leaders) not to strike for three years, before a code is passed. They are sold out before the wages are set. And to make certain that wages will be the lowest in the industry, a special clause is put into the contract that wages shall "not be detrimental" to the bosses in their competition with other bosses.

What group of capitalists ever went to Washington so confident as these cigar bosses who carry a contract of no strike for four years and a pledge from the union officials that only the lowest scale of wages will be acceptable to them.

Trouble in the Ranks

No sooner was this contract solemnly signed, as all such... are, than trouble began... the ranks of the wo... relish being sold... advance.

We find... scribe...

Permit Bosses To S... Lowest Wages In... Entire Industry

that question out of the way.

His precise words are:

"We all know that the N.R.A. tends to avoid strikes, and although it does not forbid them, intervenes as soon as one breaks out and finishes it through arbitration."

Better to save trouble. Help the N.R.A. by breaking strikes for three years and make a contract of it.

* * *

SPACE does not... many other... this era... to...

Feature Article in Jan. 6th Edition Shows 'Daily' as Fighter for Wo...

"The Fighter for the Needs, Aims of the Warking Class," is... of a special feature article by C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily... whch will appear in the 26-page tenth anniversary edition of the... coming off the press on Jan. 6th.

Addressed to the many workers who will make their first cont... the Daily Worker through the anniversary issue as well as to th... readers of the "Daily," Hathaway's article shows concretely how... Worker exposes every step taken by the capitalist class to ju... working class.

The article draws a vivid contrast between the revolution... of the Daily Worker and the reactionary policies of the capi...

This feature article will be printed in the 16-page supplem... zine of the 2-page issue. In the same supplement will a... Dream of Lenin," by Sam Don, member of the editorial b... Daily Worker, and numerous other popularly written and his... nificant features, all illustrated.